

CORRECT on all occasions

VULCAIN

SWISS MADE

Colony's Latest Surplus Revenue—Back Page

Today's Weather: Moderate SW winds. Cloudier than of late but remaining fair.

CHINA



MAIL

No. 34998

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1951.

Price 20 Cents

SKANDEN

SWEDISH MADE RECORD SYSTEMS

ADDITIONAL PRICES

RECORDING TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE

8, D'Almeida Street Tel. 21458

Big Three Reach Agreement

GERMANY'S INCLUSION IN DEFENCE SYSTEM

Washington, Sept. 13. The "Big Three" Foreign Ministers have reached agreement on the best way to include Germany in the Western defence system—through a contribution by Germany to the French proposed European Army.

Authoritative sources today said that agreement was reached late last night.

These sources said that Mr Dean Acheson, Mr Herbert Morrison and M. Robert Schuman completed late last night their review of the defence side of the German question and hoped today to reach agreement upon a basis for a contractual arrangement between the Western powers and Germany providing for a provisional peace settlement.

The way for an agreement on the European Army question was cleared by Mr Morrison at the opening of this week's talks when he made it clear that Britain had overcome her reservations about the practicability of the French proposal for an integrated European Army after the scheme had been studied and approved by General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

M. Schuman has been stressing to his colleagues the urgency of completing plans for a European Army and Germany's place in it before any contractual arrangement is substituted for the present occupation regime in Germany.

DRAFT DIRECTIVE

The Ministers had before them at today's meeting a draft directive prepared by the High Commissioners to Germany which will provide a basis for negotiations by the Commission with the Federal German Government of a contractual arrangement.

The three High Commissioners were present at today's meeting. The Commissioners were agreed on the points upon which an agreed decision was

required by the Foreign Ministers.

The Foreign Ministers at the opening of today's morning session were optimistic about the chances of reaching agreement on a contractual arrangement by the end of the afternoon session.

They also hoped today to complete discussions on certain questions which they did not get to yesterday, such as the possible revision of the Italian peace treaty and the protection of the liberties of the nationals of Western countries behind the "Iron Curtain."

This question has arisen as a result of the imprisonment of Mr William Oatis, an Associated Press correspondent.

The Foreign Ministers have not yet completed discussion of economic questions arising from Western rearmament and the accompanying increase in the price of raw materials.

They plan a full session of the conference tomorrow morning, a few hours before their departure for the opening of the North Atlantic Council meeting in Ottawa on Saturday.—Reuter.



JET PILOT MISSING

Ramsgate, Sept. 13. Hope was fading this afternoon of saving the life of the pilot of a United States F-84 Thunderjet which crashed into the sea off the Goodwin Sands today.

Three lifeboats, which had been searching for the pilot, were returning to their stations this evening.

When the tide fell, there was no trace of the aircraft on the bare Goodwin Sands.

The lifeboats went out when it was reported that the pilot had been seen swimming between the East Goodwin and South Goodwin lightships. Several ships in the vicinity radioed that they had seen the plane crash.

An American Air Force spokesman said the pilot had "baled out" and his parachute was seen to open.—Reuter.

Oil Inferno At Bristol

Persian Oil Ultimatum

Described As A "New Formula" INTENDED TO PAVE WAY FOR FURTHER TALKS

Teheran, Sept. 13. An informed government source told the United Press today that Iran's ultimatum to Britain was in the form of a "new formula for resumption of talks."

The informant said the formula comprised four points: Iran is now prepared to sell any quantity of oil to Britain, even exceeding needs for home consumption, but at international rates without any discount. Iran is prepared to allow Britain to pay only half-price for the total bought, the other half to be retained by Britain as compensation for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for nationalisation.

Iran would set up an international transport and distribution agency for distributing Iran's oil to world markets, with Iran as one of the principal shareholders. (This directly opposes the Stokes proposal that a solely British purchasing organisation be formed.)

On the strength of this promise Soviet armies which stayed on in Persia after the war were evacuated. Persian newspapers called this "the biggest doublecross in history since the Trojan Horse."

In Abadan refinery itself, Persia's oil, today ordered by Mr. E. Green, a British communications engineer, to surrender his post and offices to a Persian engineer.

The British refinery management immediately protested and withdrew two other British communications engineers from their posts in the refinery. All three went back to their bungalows.

Mr Green, who was in charge of the wireless department at the plant, arrived at his office early this morning to find a Persian engineer, Johannes, sitting in his chair with the Persian Oil Board order.

The Board asked the British management to remove another British communications engineer from his post. He was Mr James Cunningham, who was accused by the Board of lack of co-operation in refusing to hand over technical information.

A similar charge is believed to have been made against Mr Green.

The Persian Oil Board has appointed a Persian committee of three to "co-operate in the general management" of the refinery. The committee is headed by a Persian military engineer, Major General Taghi Rahi. The other members are Ashraf and Azari, who were both senior

Persian employees with the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. There were no indications today when the sub-committee would begin work but it seemed clear, observers said, that the Board intended "to sit alongside the British management" in the immediate future with the aim of taking over the management of the refinery. If the British staff leave.—Reuter.

GOODS DIVERTED

London, Sept. 13. Britain has diverted scarce goods to Persia, the Board of Trade announced tonight.

The action has been taken in consequence of the export control order issued on Monday by which Britain withdrew from Persia the right to buy certain types of scarce goods which can be sold by Britain in dollar markets.

The Board of Trade announcement said: "Steps have been taken by arrangement with shipping companies concerned for certain scarce cargoes in transit to Persia to be diverted."

"Cargoes affected are being unloaded at the nearest ports. This is in line with His Majesty's Government's general policy announced recently of revoking export licences for these scarce cargoes."

"Where payment has already been made repayment is being arranged."

It is understood that only four vessels are affected by this diversion order. Cargoes concerned include sugar, steel, rails and railway sleepers.

The decision to divert ships in transit to Persia in effect

(Contd on back page, Col. 6)

Senators Oppose Jap-China Treaty

Washington, Sept. 13. Fifty-six Senators, both Democrats and Republicans, told President Truman today they are opposed to either the US or Japan recognising Communist China or Japan making a treaty with the Chinese Reds.

"As members of the US Senate," said a joint letter to the President and released by Senator William F. Knowland, Republican of California, "we are opposed to the recognition of Communist China by the government of the United States or its admission into the United Nations."

Mr Knowland told a news conference he began circulating the letter among Senators at noon yesterday and that all of the 56 he asked to sign it with him did so.

"I wanted to get the letter to the White House while the Big Three Foreign Ministers are meeting here," Mr Knowland said. "Lack of time prevented me from putting the letter before additional Senators."

NOT IN INTERESTS

British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman are here discussing European problems with the Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson.

"Prior to the submission of the Japanese treaty to the Senate," the letter stated in reference to Japan, "we desire to make it clear that we would consider the recognition of Communist China by Japan or the negotiating of a bilateral treaty with the Communist Chinese regime to be adverse to the best interests of the people of both Japan and the U.S."

In reply to questions as to what caused him to prepare and circulate the letter, Mr Knowland said:

"These matters are now under discussion here, in Japan and elsewhere in the world and we wished to give the President an expression of our attitudes toward them."

Mr Knowland said a copy of the letter had been sent to Secretary Acheson—Associated Press.

THE FIRST OF ITS KIND

Washington, Sept. 13. The United States Air Force is forming its first guided missile squadron, equipped with pilotless bombers apparently intended for tactical aerial warfare, it was announced today.

The bomber squadron is being formed at the guided missiles centre at Cocoa, Florida, on October 1.

It will be the first operational unit of its kind in the Air Force, the announcement added.

This squadron will take part of the Air Research and Development Command, but later will be made combat ready by intensive training under the supervision of the Tactical Air Command, the announcement said.—AP Wire.

ACHESON TO STAY

President Truman's Statement

Washington, Sept. 13. President Truman said today that as long as he is President Mr Dean Acheson "will be Secretary of State."

Mr Truman gave correspondents permission to quote part of his remarks to emphasize that he did not contemplate Mr Acheson's leaving the Cabinet despite frequent Republican demands that Mr Acheson resign or be dismissed.

As for how long he might remain President, Mr Truman told reporters, "That might be some while."

But he laughed off any suggestion that his words might be construed as an indication that he would seek re-election next year.

He said he would put it another way—Mr Dean Acheson will continue as Secretary of State until January 20, 1953.

A reporter asked if Mr Truman meant that Mr Acheson might continue in his post for four or five years.

OTHER POINTS

The President replied that correspondents would have to do their own speculating.

Mr Truman voiced his now support for the Secretary of State at a news conference in which he disclosed:

1.—The announcement by the Air Force that it was forming its first guided missile squadron, to be equipped with a new pilotless bombing type weapon, involved one of the "new weapons" he referred to in a speech at San Francisco on September 4.

At that time Mr Truman said that there were some super deadly weapons under construction "which are fantastic in their operation."

2.—He would send the Japanese treaty to the Senate and ask prompt action to ratify it. He did not know how long that might take, but said that he would request that it be ratified promptly.

President Truman said he could give no answer when he was asked if the United States had decided to break off trade relations with Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Compulsory Training

YESTERDAY'S explanation by the Defence Secretary of the first call-up under the new conscription regulations was explicit and reassuring. It cleared up a number of points which had created doubts in the minds of some of the community, and it served to correct any false impressions that Government had embarked on an undertaking hastily or without due preparation. The Authorities have sensibly decided that the initial call-up shall be equally divided between Chinese British subjects and non-Chinese. This avoids any suggestion of discrimination and gives reality to the objects and reasons of the legislation under which conscription operates. The Defence Secretary also sought to clarify three points about which there has been some misgivings and misunderstanding among the public. In the first place he was able categorically to state that rates of pay and standards for promotion in the Defence Force will be precisely the same as in the regular services. It is proper that this should be thoroughly appreciated by those who have held or expressed doubts on the point. In the matter of re-employment safeguards the Defence Secretary was unable to be quite so definite. In England, protection to the conscript is afforded by legislation, although apparently so far there has been no need to invoke its provisions. No suggestion was made by the Defence Secretary that the Hongkong Government contemplates incorporating similar legislation within the provisions of the Compulsory Service Bill. Negotiation between employer and employee is considered the ideal method of dealing with the subject, this being the procedure practised in England. The expectation is that there will be no victimisation by employers of men called up for compulsory service and we

know of no reason to doubt that such will be the case. It is observed, with satisfaction, that Government has no intention of applying the Compulsory Service Bill in such a way as to prevent a person, liable to its conditions, from leaving the Colony. Thus it is not intended that conscription of manpower for training shall prevent people from taking their normal furloughs or, if they are so minded, to leave the Colony for good. These concessions, however, must not be expected to remain effective if a state of emergency should arise. But safeguards are promised for the freedom of movement of conscripts out of the Colony during the compulsory training period—a very sensible interpretation by Government of the conscription measures. The Defence Secretary vigorously defended the Authorities against the suggestion that conscription had been introduced without due thought, proper planning or coherent methods. And we feel he was justified. The proposed measures, as it has previously been explained, are to enable the Colony to meet any crisis and to facilitate rapid and effective mobilisation should an emergency arise. To achieve these purposes, Government has made this call-up selective. Men are being called up to train for the jobs they will have to fulfil on mobilisation. It is difficult to conceive any more satisfactory alternative method. Nevertheless, we feel that Government has not sufficiently stressed the fact that the call-up now about to begin is not mobilisation, but for part-time, and to a large extent, spare-time training. For the present it is compulsory training and not compulsory service that is required. It is of some importance that this distinction should be generally understood.

Your car for Home Leave

You can have a new Humber, Hillman or Sunbeam-Talbot awaiting your arrival in England. Gilman's can make all the necessary arrangements for you.

GILMAN'S

25 SUPPORTERS

Tabatabaie now has about 25 supporters in the Lower House of Parliament. He spent the last five years building a model farm. The "National Will" Party stands for "progress, reforms on social democratic lines and good relations with Russia," but it is anti-Communist.

Rumours link Tabatabaie and an old rival, Premier Dr. Ghassem Sultaneh, in opposition to Dr. Mossadegh. Ghassem, who is 70, ordered Tabatabaie's arrest in 1946 and kept him in prison almost a year.

Ghassem is still one of the most influential politicians in Persia despite temporary setbacks in 1946. He persuaded the Majlis not to ratify the formation of a Soviet-Persian oil company despite his personal promise to Stalin.

KING'S MAJESTIC

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.



ALSO ADDED ATTRACTION!

At The KING'S

Walt DISNEY'S
Color Cartoon

"LIGHTHOUSE KEEPING"
and latest Universal
International Newsreel

• NEXT ATTRACTION •

ROBERT MITCHUM • FAITH DOMERGUE
CLAUDE RAINS in

"WHERE DANGER LIVES"

LEE & LIBERTY

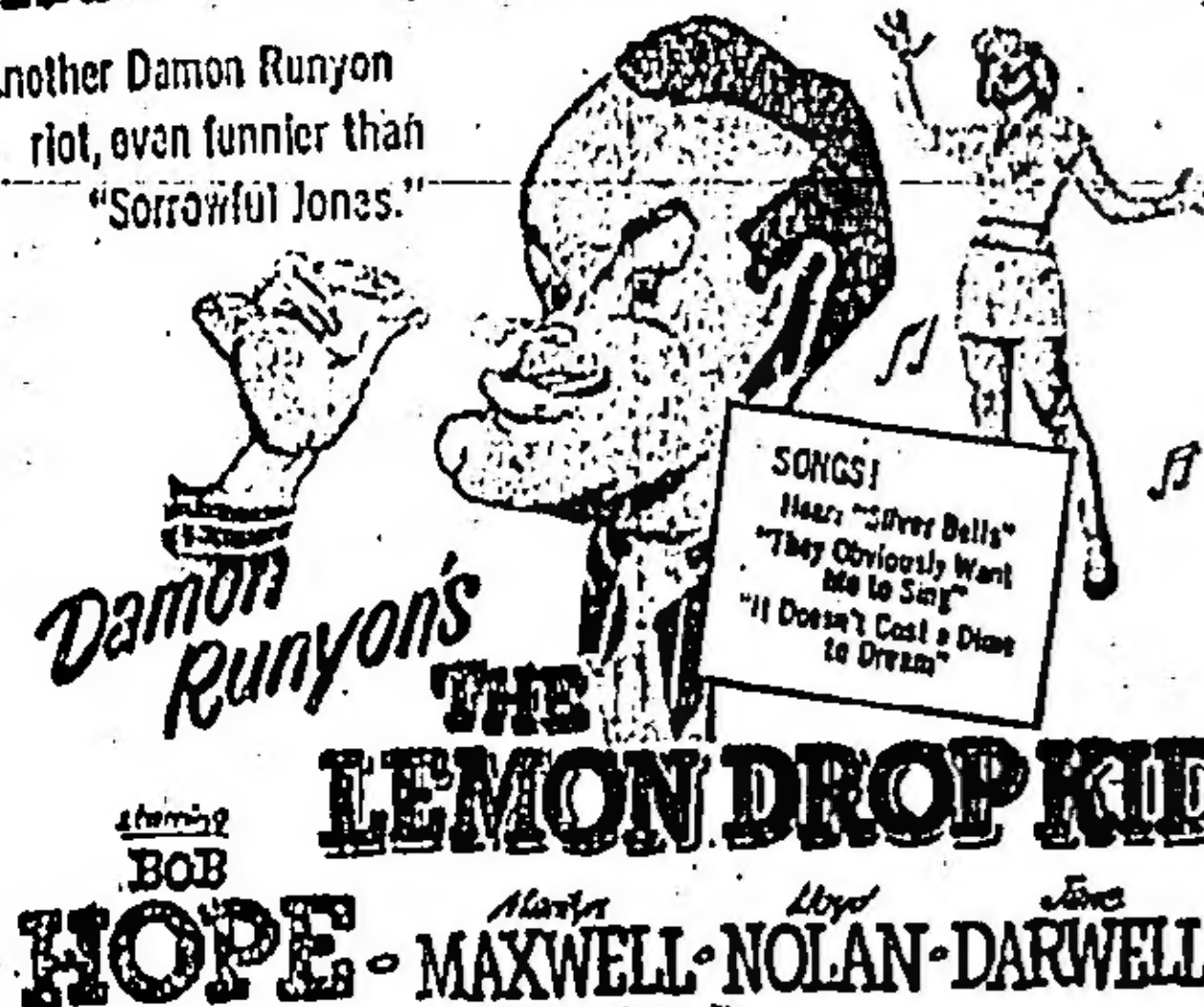
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

Another Paramount Comedy Hit!
Bigger And Better Than
"SORROWFUL JONES"

IT'S HOPE'S HOTTEST HILARITY HIT!

Another Damon Runyon
riot, even funnier than
"Sorrowful Jones"



HOPE - MAXWELL - NOLAN - DARWELL

MORNING SHOW AT THE LEE & LIBERTY
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
AT 12.00 NOON
"LEMON DROP KID"

LEE THEATRE

GALA PREMIERE

ON

SEPTEMBER 22ND, AT 9.00 P.M.

OF

"THE LADY WITH A LAMP"

Herbert Wilcox Production

STARRING:

Anna NEAGLE and Michael WILDING
Under the distinguished patronage of
His Excellency, Sir Alexander Grantham,
in aid of

THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING
EDUCATIONAL FUND

Only Limited Number of Seats Available
Patrons Are Advised To Book Early

From 12 noon to 6 p.m. at the Hongkong Hotel Lobby
From 8 to 10 p.m. at the Lee Theatre
DRESS CIRCLE SEATS AND STALLS - \$25.00

Dewey Advocates Closer U.S. Alliance With Pacific Area Nations

Washington, Sept. 13.

The Governor of New York, Mr. Thomas Dewey, said today, after a 40-minute conference with President Truman, that there was need for a much closer political and military alliance between the United States and the free nations of the Pacific area.

Mr. Dewey predicted that the entire Pacific would be the critical area of the world for the next few years.

He called on the President at Mr. Truman's request to report on his recent lengthy tour of Southeast Asia and the Pacific, from Korea to Australia.

The unsuccessful 1944 and 1948 Republican presidential nominees told reporters emphatically that he and the President did not discuss politics in any way and he described his meeting with Mr. Truman as cordial.

Mr. Dewey would not be specific about what he told the President beyond saying they covered the strategic and political situation in the Pacific in considerable detail.

He was asked why he considered the Pacific area the most critical part of the world for the next few years. He replied that Southeast Asia was now being rocked by four full-scale Communist revolutions—in the Philippines, Indo-China, Malaya and Indonesia. This area, he said, is the rice bowl of the Orient and Malaya and Indonesia supply 80 per cent of the world's rubber and 50 per cent of the tin.

"Political stability of these countries, and their defence, is the cornerstone of the whole free area of the Pacific from Japan on down to Australia," he said.

Mr. Dewey added that Asia should be considered equally as important as Europe.

"After all, I was down here two years ago fighting a battle for troops for Europe and we won that battle. Now Asia must be regarded as equally important. We can't save one half of the world and let the other half go down the drain. We can't afford to lose any more elements of the free world."

Mr. Dewey was then asked to enumerate steps the United States might take in building up the Pacific nations.

FIRM STEPS
"We should take firm steps to help our friends from Japan and Formosa through Southeast Asia and the Philippines on down to Australia. We should provide economic assistance, moral and political support and, of course, military aid."

The need for economic aid varied considerably with each country. Asked if he thought the steps he had outlined were now lacking from the United States Pacific programme, he said: "In addition to what we are now doing, we will have to start to make much closer political and military alliances with nations of that area. If the Chinese are freed from Korea and there is a cease-fire, they have a lot of troops they could send wandering south. If they do choose to go into Indo-China and Burma,"

Mr. Dewey had found no complaints that the United States was building up Japan industrially at the expense of other Asiatic countries.

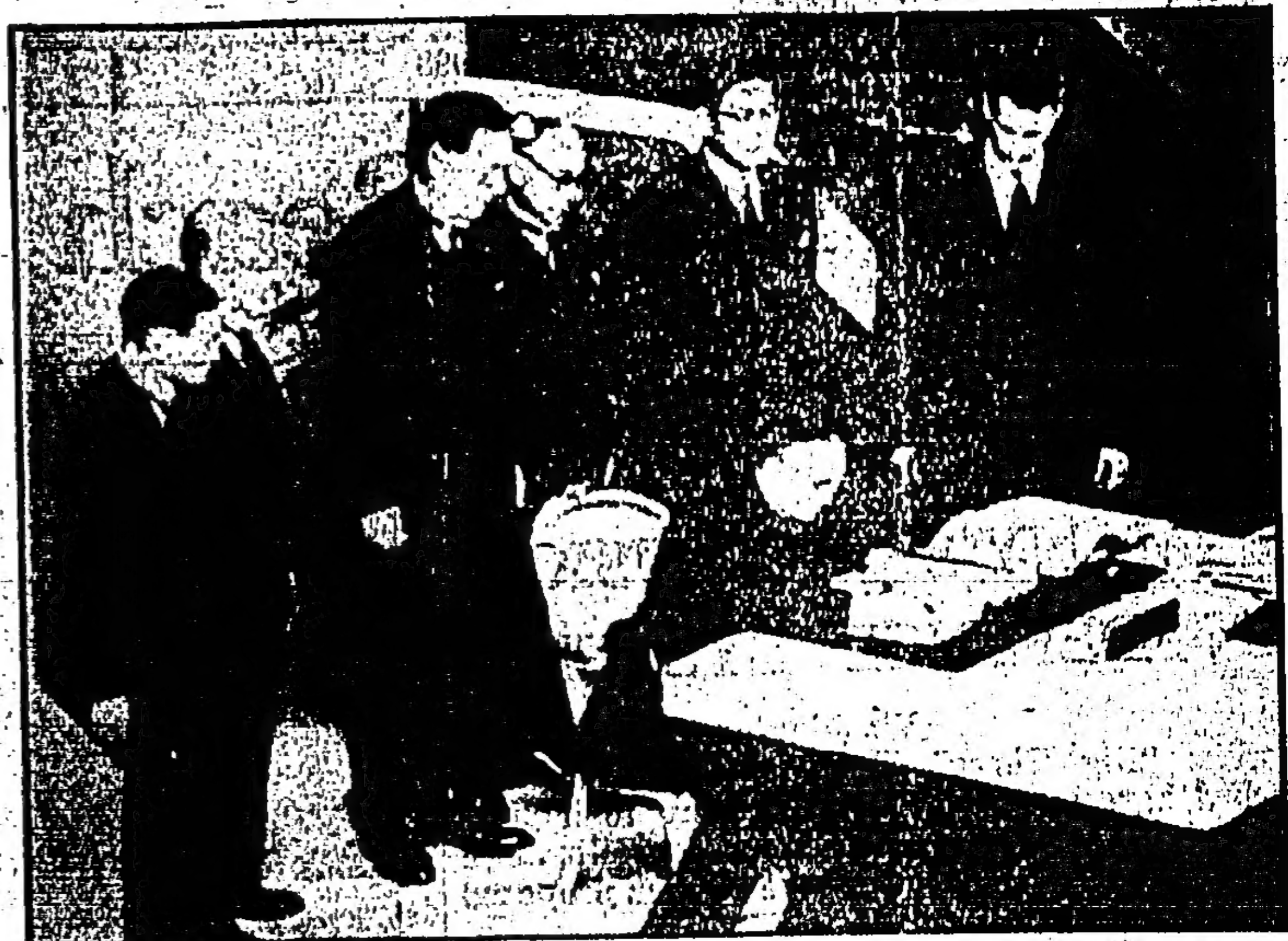
"But I did run into fears that Japan might become a resurgent militaristic nation even though they lost most of their resources and producing facilities in the war," he added.

"It is clearly impossible in the foreseeable future for Japan to become an aggressor, but the important thing is to guard against Soviet aggression. After all, the Russians are only three miles from Hokkaido and that is too close for comfort."

Mr. Dewey reported that the four nations threatened by Communists from within were all making impressive progress defensively, particularly the Philippines. He predicted that within two years they would have successfully put down revolts. He singled out the Philippines in this connection, saying its anti-Huk campaign was very impressive.

In Indo-China General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny was doing a miracle.

Japanese Premier Signs San Francisco Treaty



Watched by other Japanese delegates, the Japanese Premier, Mr. Yoshida, signs the San Francisco Treaty ending the state of war between his country and 49 nations.—AP Picture.

Cargo For Iran To Be Diverted By Britain

London, Sept. 13.

Britain ordered four ships carrying sugar and railway equipment to Iran to turn aside today in a further economic clamp-down in the cold war over oil.

The Board of Trade announcement said: "Steps have been taken with shipping companies concerned to arrange for diversion of scarce cargoes in transit to Iran. The cargoes are being unloaded at Basra (across the river border in Iraq) or in the nearest port."—United Press.

LONDON STATEMENT

London, Sept. 13. The Foreign Office has received a report from Sir Francis Shepherd, British Ambassador to Persia, on his interview with the Shah in Tehran yesterday, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

Sir Francis was understood to have explained to the Shah the reasons for Britain's recent decision to prevent Persia from converting its sterling into dollars and denying Persia the facility to purchase scarce commodities in Britain.

The spokesman said that the British Government had not received the ultimatum of the Persian Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mossadegh, calling on it to resume oil negotiations within a fortnight or face the withdrawal of residence permits from the remaining Anglo-Iranian Oil Company staff at Abadan.

The ultimatum was reported to have been sent to the Persian Ambassador in Washington to pass on to Mr. Averell Harriman, President Truman's special envoy in the oil dispute, for transmission to the British Government.

Asked whether the text of the ultimatum was known, the spokesman replied that, as it had not been received here, he could not say what it actually contained.

He noted that Press reports said that the ultimatum contained copies of Dr. Mossadegh's two recent speeches to the Senate and a covering letter to Mr. Harriman.

The spokesman said that if these Press reports were correct, it was evident that nothing that Dr. Mossadegh had done since the Stokes Mission returned to London from Teheran in mid-August was likely to contribute to the solution of the oil dispute.

He said it was because of these two speeches of Dr. Mossadegh that Britain had decided earlier this month to break off the oil negotiations which had only been suspended when Mr. Richard Stokes, the Lord Fray's Seal, returned to London.—Reuter.

Solitary Was Too Solitary

Sydney, Sept. 13.

Loneliness got under the skin of Edward Charles Roach, assistant general secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation, who is serving 12 months in the debtors' section of the Long Bay jail, for contempt of the Arbitration Court.

He appealed to the court to be ordered hard labour so that he could have the company of fellow prisoners but the court refused his application.

Counsel argued that loneliness might affect Roach's mental stability.—Reuter.

INDO-CHINA KEY TO FAR EAST

New York, Sept. 13.

General Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, French Commissioner in Indo-China and Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Far East, said today that he believed the fate of Indo-China ultimately would be a determining factor in the destiny of the world.

Arriving aboard the Ile de France, General de Lattre said: "I am deeply convinced the fate of Indo-China will be a determining factor in the destiny of Southeast Asia of all Asia and ultimately, of the entire world."

"It is my firm belief that in this far-off peninsula we are not merely fighting for three small countries (Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam) who have just received their independence and must be made free, but we are fighting on a world battlefield for liberty and for peace."

The war in Indo-China was not a colonial war.

"It is a war against Red colonialism. As in Korea, it is a war against Communist dictatorship."

"France has assumed the burden of war in Indo-China at tremendous cost to her manpower and financial resources in order to maintain the freedom which she had granted to these States."

General de Lattre came to the United States at the invitation of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to discuss problems in the defence of Indo-China.—United Press.

Jeumont, Belgium, Sept. 13. Customs officers seized 75 bottles of alcohol labelled "Lourdes Holy Water" here on Thursday.—United Press.

Allied Ban On Czech Planes

Frankfurt, Sept. 13.

The Allied High Commission has banned all flights of Czechoslovak aircraft over Western Germany until further notice, an American High Commission spokesman disclosed here tonight.

No immediate reason was given for the ban, which the spokesman said, took effect at midnight last Tuesday.

The Czechoslovak authorities were informed of the decision through the Czech Military Mission in Berlin.

In recent months Czech airline planes have flown seven routine return flights weekly over West Germany, three to Paris, two to Brussels and two to Amsterdam.

The American High Commission last November suspended Czechoslovak rights to fly regular services between Prague and Rome and Prague and Zurich over the American Zone.

The reason given for the action was unauthorised special flights by Czech planes over the American Zone. At the same time the American authorities reduced the number of authorised Czech flights on other routes.—Reuter.

AIR FRANCE'S STEP

Paris, Sept. 13.

Air France announced tonight that it had suspended its Prague service until further notice on Government advice.

The suspension is effective from last Tuesday.

A senior Air France official said that the decision was of a diplomatic nature and was not a purely Air France initiative.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "The Government advised Air France to suspend the service to Czechoslovakia to avoid any possibility of incidents or reprisals against machines and personnel following the Allied High Commission's ban on Czech aircraft flying over Western Germany."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the initiative in banning Czech planes from flying over Germany was taken by the French authorities following arrests of French people in Prague and irregular action taken against them by the Czech authorities.

This French decision, he said, was adopted by the other Allied Governments and confirmed by the Allied High Commission in Germany.

Flights ceased on Tuesday, Air France announced.—Reuter.

Attlee Back At No. 10

London, Sept. 13.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, still walking stiffly as a result of his attack of lumbago, returned from his country home to No. 10 Downing Street today.

His illness kept him in bed yesterday and prevented his attendance at a meeting of the National Executive of the Labour Party, called to plan the Party's annual conference on October 1.—Associated Press.

LUNA PARK

THE NICEST LITTLE THEATRE IN TOWN

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



POP



CAN'T YOU DO SHORTHAND?



OH YES, MR. BUT IT TAKES LONGER!



SAVE YOUR EYES



CHINESE OPTICAL CO.





BRAATHENS

S.A.F.E.

Way to Europe

NORWAYS PREMIER AIRLINE

HONGKONG — OSLO via AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ALL EUROPE

Braathens S.A.F.E. Airtransport A/S

DEPARTURE HONGKONG

20/9, 28/9, 5/10, 12/10.

EVERY SECOND FLIGHT IN CONJUNCTION WITH C.F.A.

Book Passages & Freight Through Your Travel Agent or

Agents:

WALLEN & COMPANY LIMITED

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building

Tel: 38041-5

Try this nourishing

MILK LOAF

HYGIENICALLY WRAPPED

ECONOMICAL

DELICIOUS



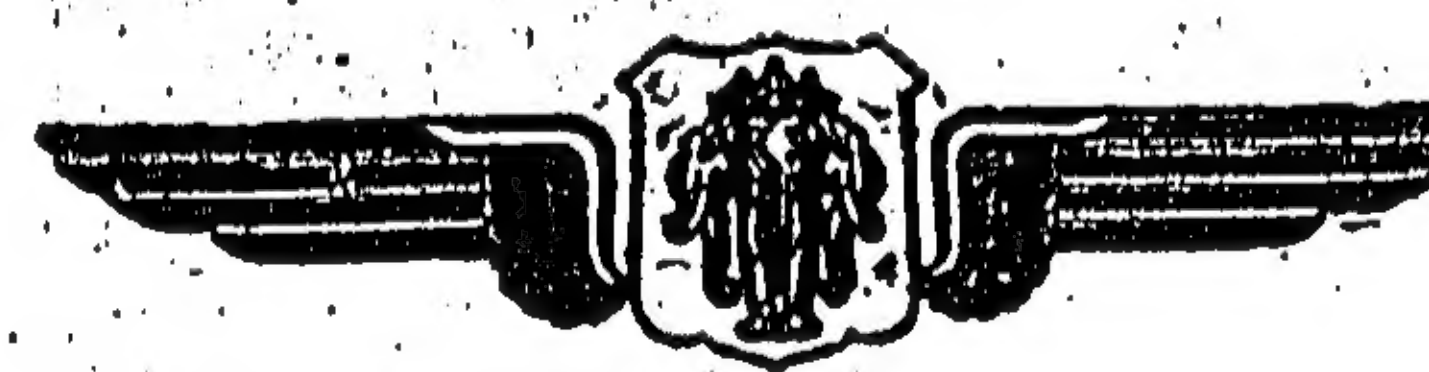
SLICE YOUR BREAD COSTS

BUY GARDEN SLICED BREAD

obtainable from all Garden Branches and leading bread retailers, or by direct delivery from the Colony's largest bread specialists.

Garden Co. Ltd.
TEL 52064-5

S. A. C.



ONLY SAC OPERATES TO PENANG

Leaving Hongkong

Every Tuesday

Overnight stop at Bangkok

Arriving Penang

Every Wednesday

General Agents:

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO., (SIAM) LTD.

69 Connaught Road, West. Tel: 24292

Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon. Tel: 56416

Booking Agents:

AUW PIT SENG'S TRADING CO., LTD.

10, Pedder Street, Tel: 26733

CHIANG HUAT HONG

340 Queen's Road, West, Tel: 36204



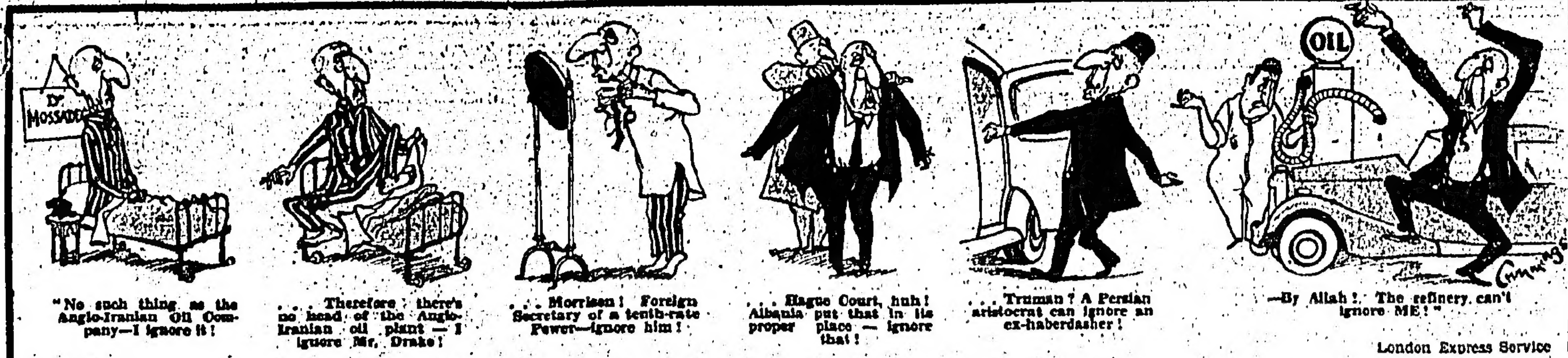
PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

Invites your support in helping to train the Hongkong citizens of tomorrow. Subscriptions should be sent to: The Hong Kong Press Photographers' Association, 10, Pedder Street, Tel: 26733.

For further information please telephone the Secretary (22018).



"No such thing as the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company—I ignore it!"

Therefore, there's no head of the Anglo-Iranian oil company—I ignore Mr. Drake!

Morrison! Foreign Secretary of a tenth-rate Power—I ignore him!

Hague Court, huh! Albania puts that in its proper place!

Truman? A Persian aristocrat can ignore an ex-haberdasher!

By Allah! The refinery can't ignore ME!

London Express Service

COMMUNISTS CONCEAL THEIR REAL AIMS

By A Special Correspondent

COMMUNISM is a word which means different things to different people. To many idealists it signifies nothing more than an Utopian order of society wherein the material necessities of life are shared out equally among all citizens and all work is done for the benefit of the community. However, these vague though laudable ideals are the least part of the doctrine to which the member of the Communist Party subscribes.

Of much greater importance to the Communists than these remote ends are the methods to be used for their attainment. Those methods were first formulated in the nineteenth century by Karl Marx; they have been further developed by the Russian Lenin and still further modified by the present leader of the Soviet Union, Stalin. Hence the present-day Communist describes his political and sociological beliefs as Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism, or, for short, 'Marxism-Leninism'.

Marx's contribution to the solution of the social question was to submit it to the scrutiny of mid-nineteenth century natural science. As a thorough-going materialist he could not admit that the desire for a justly organized society might spring from the moral sense of mankind—the real reason would have to be a materialistic one.

Marx's Theory

MARX, who accepted without question the Western European doctrine of historical progress, decided that that progress was the mechanical result of changes taking place in the economic organisation of society. As human societies came to produce their material requirements in different ways, so did their social organisation alter.

Thus, argued Marx, as a result of improvements in the means of production, the slave-owning society of antiquity gave way to the feudalism of medieval Europe, which in turn was transformed into the capitalist society of Marx's day. Further improvements in production methods would cause capitalist society to give way to Socialist society, in which the ideals of Communism would be realised.

A further, and most important peculiarity of Marx's theory of progress was the concept of class warfare. For he believed that the transition from a lower to a higher phase of society could be brought about only by revolutionary means. Each social epoch threw up one particular class, which owned the means of production and exploited the other classes in varying degrees.

As new methods of production were developed, a new class grew in strength until it became strong enough to seize power by revolutionary means. Thus did the middle class seize power from the outmoded class of feudal landowners, and thus would the middle class itself eventually be overthrown by a new class which it had called into existence. That class, which would bring about the Socialist Revolution, was the class of industrial workers—the Proletariat.

Thus Utopia

THE Proletariat Revolution, argued Marx, would put an end to all exploitation since it would bring about the social ownership of the means of production, and the middle class would be exploited and the capitalist would be destroyed. In this way, the world would be transformed into a classless society, in which everybody would work according to his ability and would be rewarded according to his needs. Thus would Utopia be realised in the form of a Socialist society.

Marx gave no indication of how Stateless society would be organised or of how it would arrange its equitable distribution of production. He did, however, elaborate one further rule for achieving it. After the proletariat had made its revolution, he explained, it would set up a dictatorship, whose task would be to suppress those members of the old ruling class who refused to acquiesce in their fate.

A Marxist Communist therefore, and all who call themselves Communists today are followers of Marx—must subscribe to four definite tenets: (a) that social progress is the result of economic change; (b) that social progress can be achieved only by means of class warfare and revolution; (c) that Communism can be built only by the Proletariat and its organisations; (d) that Communism can be achieved only via the establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat and its organisations.

ALL who subscribed to the ideals of a classless and equitable society without also subscribing to these tenets are rejected by the Communists as stupid idealists who must be suppressed when it is expedient to do so.

In the course of its development Marxism split into two streams, owing to the contradictions inherent in its doctrines. There were those who put their faith in the inevitable growth of the working classes and waited for them to become strong enough to achieve power; these Marxists eventually merged with other Western Socialists who did not subscribe to Marx's methods of bringing about the Socialist State, and abandoned all belief in the proletarian revolution. Instead they placed their trust in the peaceful development of parliamentary democracy.

But there were also Marxists who sternly rejected this trend, and who developed the revolutionary doctrines of Marx, abandoning Marx's teaching that the proletariat must first grow in strength and consciousness before the revolution could be brought about. Chief among these revolutionary Marxists were the Russian Bolsheviks, under Lenin.

Lenin early came to the conclusion that the proletariat was incapable of making its own revolution without help from outside. He decided that it was necessary to organise a conspiratorial party which should direct the revolutionary struggle as a military operation.

In formulating these ideas, Lenin drew on the rich history of Russian conspiratorial terrorism—a movement which had nothing to do with Marxism, but which had evolved an organisational technique and an emotional outlook useful to Lenin and his party.

Nationalism

NOW the Russian Marxists in the early years of the twentieth century found themselves in a difficult position. The Russian Empire was clearly far from being a capitalist State, ruled by the bourgeoisie. It was still, according to Marxist tenets, in its feudal phase of development. Consequently, the orthodox Russian Marxists should have awaited the middle class to bring about a capitalist revolution and parliamentary democracy on Western European lines. Many Russian Marxists took this view.

Lenin however was never able to reconcile himself to such an interpretation of Marxism. He argued that in Russia the middle classes were incapable of seizing power, and that consequently the middle class revolution would have to be carried out by the proletariat which, though small, was already in existence in that country. The regime which was to succeed the Tsarist regime, he argued, was not a capitalist one, but a proletarian one—a dictatorship of the proletariat.

proletariat and peasantry. That regime would be dominated by the proletariat which would, at a later stage, set up a dictatorship of the proletariat proper.

This theory, and the organisation of a militant party which was to be the sole leader of the proletariat and to seize power in its name, were Lenin's two first contributions to the development of Marxism.

In applying the Marxist theory to the peculiar conditions of the Russian Empire, Lenin also gave thought to the problems of nationalism. A movement which was beginning to develop among the many subject nations of that country. For the early Marxists this problem did not arise, as they regarded the movement for national self-determination as a phenomenon of the capitalist phase of history. With the advent of the Socialist Revolution, the era of nationalism would be passed, and all national States would merge into one international proletarian society.

As we have seen, Lenin had come to the conclusion that in Russia the party of the proletariat—i.e. his own party—would have to take the lead in a middle-class revolution, which it would then guide towards the achievement of socialism. This would be the achievement of self-determination for the subject peoples of Russia.

Seized Power

WHITE doing this, however, it would have to submit those peoples to a new form of control, leading them from the stage of nationalism to the stage of international Socialism. In other words, while Lenin proposed to encourage the subject nations of the Russian Empire to revolt against Tsarist domination, he intended to impose upon them the domination of his own centralised party instead.

In February 1917 Tsarism was overthrown by the Russian Revolution—a revolution in which Lenin and his party played a part. A Provisional Government of Liberals was formed, and, at the same time, an organisation of Soldiers', Workers' and Peasants' Councils grew up—the Soviets—which were organs of popular representation of a novel type.

In April 1917, Lenin returned to Russia from his exile in Switzerland. The First World War, which was still in progress, and the Russian Revolution had led him to modify his political ideas. He now believed that the small Russian working class could seize power and set up a fully fledged dictatorship of the proletariat. He believed this action would stimulate the working classes of Western Europe to seize power and to come to the help of the proletarian dictatorship in Russia. Lenin's aim was to build Socialism without going through the phase of Capitalist development.

In October 1917, Lenin and his party succeeded in seizing power in Russia, making use of the war-weariness of the Russian Army, the growing peasant revolt and the incompetence of the Provisional Government. Until his death in 1924, Lenin continued to hope for the advent of the Proletarian Revolution in Western Europe, particularly in Germany, which would make it possible for the Russian Communist Party to build Socialism.

Stalin Emerges

MEANWHILE, the Russian Communist continued to maintain their dictatorship in the face of growing peasant and industrial discontent, and on organising the reconquest of those Central Asiatic nations which had won their independence in Revolution and Civil War. After Lenin's death, it became obvious that a revolution was not going to occur in Western Europe, and that the Communist Party Dictatorship

would have to rely on its own efforts to build a Socialist order. In these circumstances Stalin climbed to power and took control of the new Totalitarian Communism which was developing in Russia.

Stalin had early decided that Socialism would first have to be constructed in the Soviet Union alone, after which that country, vastly strengthened, could organise the seizure of power by Communist Parties throughout the world. In 1930, Stalin announced that the Totalitarian State which he had built up was in fact a Socialist State.

He explained that Marx's ideal of a Stateless society would have to be postponed until the Revolution had triumphed in the leading countries of the world. Until that time the 'Socialist' Soviet Union would retain—and indeed strengthen—its organs of suppression and its armed forces.

Submission

ADDRESSING the Eighteenth Party Congress in 1939, Stalin explained further that the Soviet Union would proceed to 'pioneer a fully Communist Society' in which each citizen would be rewarded, not according to the amount and nature of the work he did, as at present, but according to his needs.

Thus would Marx's goal be reached—but with one important difference. The organs of State compulsion and the army would remain in being, until the Proletarian Revolution had been successfully accomplished in the leading countries of the world.

Since the end of the Second World War, when the Soviet Union had to concentrate on fighting for its survival, these principles of Stalinist Communism have been constantly reiterated. The leadership of the Soviet State in the world revolution has also been frequently proclaimed.

This latter concept has been shown in action in the so-called People's Democracies of Eastern Europe, which are held up as examples of how other peoples will have to build Socialism with Soviet help.

Like the 'People's Democracies', any State which carries out a proletarian revolution will have to submit to the domination of Moscow and the Russian Communist Party, and it is the duty of Communists everywhere to work for the subjection of their country to Russian domination.

If they refuse to do this, they are no longer regarded as Communists. As an example of this, there is the case of Tito's Yugoslavia, which Moscow has denounced as a Fascist State for insisting on a measure of national independence.

Firm Control

IN addition, therefore, to the beliefs required of Communists which have been set out above, the present-day Communist must subscribe to the following additional tenets:

1. That the dictatorship of the proletariat must be in fact a dictatorship of the Communist Party; 2. That the 'Socialist' measures carried out in the Soviet Union must be carried out everywhere—i.e. agricultural collectivisation, periodic purges, rapid industrialisation where necessary; 3. That the Revolutionary State must be totally subservient to Moscow; 4. That the Revolutionary State must align itself with the Soviet Union in the struggle against the 'bourgeois democracies'; 5. To assure Moscow's firm control over all Communist Parties, the Communist Information Bureau—Cominform—was set up in the autumn of 1947. Its body interprets Moscow's instructions for Communist Parties throughout the world.

The Communists are well aware that their tactics must be varied in different parts of the world. During the last few years they have paid particular attention to the countries of Asia, whose progress to national self-determination they are eager to capture for their own ends.

Moscow has pronounced that the tactics used by the Communist Party of China are to be taken as a model for Asiatic countries. These tactics are based on Lenin's early programme of achieving a 'People's Democratic Dictatorship' as a preliminary stage to an outright 'Proletarian Dictatorship'.

The Communist Party is instructed to organise a 'National Front' of all parties who can be induced to take up arms against the government of their own country which is to be represented as a puppet of the 'Imperialist Powers'. The National Front is under the firm, though, watchful, leadership of the Communist Party.

After power has been achieved in this way, the National Front prepares the country, economically and politically, for the day when the Communist Party will be able to take sole charge and to begin 'the construction of Socialism, along Soviet lines'. Throughout this long-term process—which is essentially one of careful deception—the Communist Party concerned is under the firm control of Moscow.

Soviet Empire

EVEN before he final stage of setting up the Proletarian Dictatorship has been reached, the country which is governed by a National Front is required to align itself with the Soviet Union in the latter's struggle against the democratic countries and to submit to 'increasing control from Russia'.

The Communist Parties operating both in Asia and in Europe are careful to conceal their real aims. Instead, they proclaim that they are struggling for national independence against imperialism, and for peace. But in reality they are working for what they regard as 'Socialism'—that is, the destruction of all freedom, religion and national independence and the establishment of a world-wide Soviet Empire, ruled with an iron hand from Moscow.

Caster...a fine sugar of superfine quality

Available from all PURE WHITE CRYSTALS HYGIENICALLY PACKED

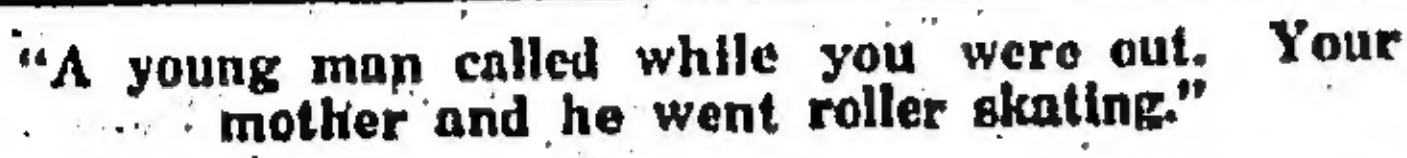


TAIKOO SUGAR

TAIKOO SUGAR CO. LTD. HONGKONG

SOLE AGENTS: THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CO. LTD.

10, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG. TEL: 26733



Use it in tub or shower. The exciting new fragrance of Alcazar's "Beauty Lotion" makes you even younger and more beautiful.

Colony Swimming Championships

"SONNY" MONTEIRO BREAKS IN ON A MONOPOLY

By "RECORDER"

The Cheong-Eager monopoly on record-breaking was broken into at the Colony Swimming Championships yesterday by F. X. "Sonny" Monteiro, a forgotten man and almost a historical character. "Sonny" set the Colony record for 100 Yards Free Style at 55.8 seconds two years ago. Last year Cheong Kin-man won the 100 Yards, also in 55.8 seconds to equal the record, and "Sonny" was second.

The VRC swimmer had given up training. He found that a working day and swimming so many lengths after it did not agree. His views on the matter remain unchanged.

Yesterday, Cheong Kin-man won the first heat of the 100 in 56 seconds. It was the first time out of the pool with another broken record.

Then in event Monteiro and the stop-watches ticked up to 55 seconds and on to 50, but the race was over. He had broken a record in the new age of record-breaking monopolies. It was an improvement of only one-fifth of a second, but the record is now again solely Monteiro's.

"Sonny" has been in better form in this year's heats than he was last year and the interesting point after that training has done more harm than good to many a great swimmer, among them Alex Jany and John Marshall.

OVER-EMPHASIS

The best coaches are inclined to over-emphasise training for swimmers. In athletics the emphasis today is to work a man up to peak form and in the normal California middle of which lasts to the middle of June, training is broken off for some athletes as early as the latter part of April or the beginning of May. They continue competing but there are no more mid-week workouts.

The return of Monteiro as a second swimmer in international class may have a more important influence on improved standards here. Cheong Kin-man's one-man show. One-man shows tend to dampen interest in a sport.

The situation here at the moment in swimming is particularly healthy. This was emphasised in the 100 Yards heats when the third was won by Wong Kwai-chee in the very respectable time of 56.0 seconds. In all seven of the entries in this event broke 60 seconds.

Chan Chiu-cheong (58.8) and Lau Kam-por (59.0), both of the Chinese YMCA, did not qualify for the final.

ANOTHER FROM CYNTHIA

Cynthia Eager returned to record-breaking by again clipping the old Mrs. Mend mark in the 100 Yards Free Style, this time officially, with a 57-4/5 seconds performance. She had originally intended to go all out for the record, then changed her mind and apparently changed her mind again twice in the pool.

It didn't look like it was going to be a record and "Lucky" Rose, who was timing the race unofficially, kept up a chant of "Yes, it is—No, it isn't" while it lasted. It finally was.

It was rather surprising because, first, Cynthia was guilty of one of the worst turns the pool has ever seen and then, with about 20 yards left to go, she seemed to ease up and only changed her mind with five yards to the end of the pool.

How far down Cynthia will bring down her records this season is an interesting question. She is expected to have been 2 minutes 30 seconds in a practice spin. That would have won her the British Championship last year and her present record of 2:47.6 would have easily placed her in the Home final.

Her best time to date for the 100 is well behind Home standards, not even good enough for a third place in the Junior final. It will not be particularly surprising if it comes down to under 65 seconds before the season is over. She looks capable of it.

SURPRISING VANESSA

"Lucky" Rose, who is responsible for the European YMCA

team, discovered to her delight yesterday that she had underestimated the capabilities of her star entry, Vanessa Giles. Vanessa won the second heat of the 100 in 72 1/6 seconds, a performance that hasn't been beaten by half-a-dozen girls in local history.

Though figures are not available, within memory the only swimmers capable of that time have been Cynthia Eager, Shouma Anderson, Marnie Leung and Vivienne Churn.

Though Cynthia Eager is almost certain to maintain her monopoly on all the free-style titles, the European YMCA in their first appearance in the Colony Championships as a full team are likely to take two titles.

They may win the diving and with the quartet of Helen Bendall, Heather Giles, Molly Williams and Vanessa Giles they may take the relay.

The first series of finals will be swum off on Saturday, September 22.

THE FINALISTS

Finalists and their times in yesterday's events were as follows:

Men's 100 yards free-style—F. X. Monteiro (VRC) 55 3/5 sec; Cheong Kin-man (Fortuna) 56 sec; Wong Kam-wah (Chinese Y) 57 4/5 sec; Lau Yiu-tai (Hui Tien) 58 1/2 sec; Wong Kwai-chee (Chinese Y) 59 2/5 sec.

Women's 100 yards free-style—Cynthia Eager (VRC) 57 4/5 sec; Wong Yik-ping (Chinese Y) 74 2/5 sec; Vanessa Giles (European Y) 72 1/6 sec; Kwok Ng-chung (Chinese Y) 74 3/5 sec; Chan Tsiung-ching (Chung Sing) 75 sec.

Men's 200 yards breast-stroke—All Young-man (Chinese Y) 2 mins 41 1/5 sec; Kwok Wing-kok (Chinese Y) 2 mins 40 sec; Tang Hui-wan (Unattached) 2 mins 47 1/5 sec; Young Yung-chai (Chinese Y) 2 mins 45 4/5 sec.

Women's 100 yards back-stroke—Fung Yung-cho (Chinese Y) 1 min 21 1/5 sec; Joan Eager (VRC) 1 min 27 sec; Kwok Wing-kok (Chinese Y) 1 min 27 sec; Chan Tsiung-ching (Chung Sing) 1 min 28 1/5 sec; Lorna Bate (European Y) 1 min 29 1/5 sec.

Dr Charles Paglar, Malayan legislator and member of the Singapore Olympic Sports Council, said today that Malaya would send a delegation of 10 to 15 men to the Olympic in Helsinki next year.

Dr Paglar, a noted physician and sports enthusiast, said Malaya planned to send a team of two or three swimmers and also weightlifting, track and field and badminton teams.—United Press.

HOME RUGGER RESULTS

London, Sept. 13. The following were the results of rugby games played today:

RUGBY UNION
Stroud 3, Gloucester 3.
South Wales 25, An International 11.

The match between Neath and Aberllynnydd was cancelled.

RUGBY LEAGUE
Doncaster 7, Leeds 19.—Reuters.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap Saturday, 6th October, 1951.

Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the Treasurers' Comptroller Office, 1st Floor, Telephone House, and at the Club's Branch Offices situated at:

5 D'Aguiar Street, Hong Kong or 382 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Over 600,000 tickets sold to date.

B. A. BLEAP.

BY ORDER.

B. A. BLEAP.

NEWCASTLE UNITED v. SPURS



Simpson, the Newcastle keeper who deputised for the injured Fairbrother, making one of his many brilliant saves of the game, on this occasion clearing the Spur's centre-forward, McClellan (seen arms outstretched), with Newcastle's defenders in attendance. Newcastle won 7-2.

Hardcourt Tennis Championships:

Norman And Rita Lo Score First Upset Of The Tournament

Blazing through with a whirlwind attack from start to match point, youthful Norman Lo and cousin Rita Lo eliminated the third-seeded pair of Tsui Yun-pui and Mrs Helen Lo in two straight sets, 6-3 and 6-4, yesterday to produce the first major upset of the current Colony Open Hardcourt championships.

The Los will meet the holders, K. H. Ip and Mrs Ip in the semi-final of the Mixed Doubles event on Monday. The Ips gained an easy 6-0, 6-1 win over George Lin, Jr. and Mrs Martha Young yesterday.

Mrs Cooper dropped her service by 50-15.

Joan Wong-Sue, whose steady baseline play was the main feature of the Lum-Sze combination up to this stage, served through a love-game to take her side to 6-3.

Jack Cooper failed to hold his own, losing the next game by 60-15 and set by 6-3. With the advantage of the opening service, the Lum and Sze pair kept up their lead 1-0, 2-1 and 3-2, when Cooper dropped his service game after four deuces.

Surprising tactics by Jack Cooper at this stage were the constant direction of his shots to Gordon Lum on the backhand forecourt.

The winners stretched their lead to 5-2, again after a gruelling game that went to three deuces.

Another hotly contested deuce game on Mrs Cooper's service went to the Coopers, but Lum, though again extended to deuce, pulled through his service game to win set and match by 6-3.

Bouquets for the day go to K. C. Dao and Mrs Elvie Tsok for their gallant though unavailing stand against the second-seeded pair of Edwin Lum and Mrs Mary Chow.

Norman and Rita Lo, winners-up in the Mixed Doubles event for the last two years.

In her first competitive game after only one year of tennis, Mrs Tsok made an impressive debut.

Though a little weak on the backhand, her forehand ground strokes were steady. Particularly brilliant were her forehand cross volleys at the net, which caught Edwin Tsui flat-footed on a number of occasions and evoked the comment from him after the game that he never expected that she could have taken those shots.

Big hearted Dao never gave up trying and was all over the place in a gallant exhibition of court coverage. Dao had more sting in his first services and in his drives yesterday, but after being repeatedly in his first set service games in the first set, he was unlucky to lose the crucial service game when he and his partner were leading by 5-4.

The winners, however, were superior as a combination, with Mrs Chow a shot-anchovy at the base, pumping on the kill with her deadly forehand cross drives whenever the opportunity presented, and Edwin Tsui un-

relentless with his all-out volleys and overheads at the net.

Tsui started rather erratically, losing his opening service, and enabling Dao to draw ahead to 3-0 lead. Mrs Tsok lost her service with a love game, and servers' games in the next three games brought the score up to 4-3.

Mrs Tsok rose to the occasion by taking the 8th game on her service, and although Tsui held his service on the 9th, it was expected that Dao would clinch the first set issue by 6-4 on his service.

Stray first-services and a determined resistance by Tsui and Mrs Chow, however, enabled them to break through his service and draw level to 6-5.

Mrs Chow took her side to a 6-5 lead, but Mr Tsok again came back fighting. From 0-4, she served to deuce and game and made it 6-6. Tsui survived a deuce game, and Dao apparently tired out, gave away his service game rather easily by 50-15 for the first set.

Keeping up their relentless attack in the second set, the winners jumped to a commanding 1-0 lead, and although the losers made a final unavailing bid at 4-2 in the 7th game, which went to six deuces, romped home by 6-3 for set and match.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
The following were the results of yesterday's games:

Colony Mixed Doubles
Edwin Tsui and Mrs M. Chow beat K. C. Dao and Mrs A. Chow 6-0, 6-3.

Mr and Mrs K. H. Ip beat G. Lin Jr. and Mrs M. Young 6-0, 6-3.

Mr and Mrs W. J. D. Cooper lost to Gordon Lum and Mrs J. W. Sze 6-3, 6-4.

Norman Lo and Rita Lo beat V. F. Tsui and Mrs H. Lo 6-3, 6-4.

Club Men's Singles
Burg. Chiu beat T. H. Moockler 6-0, 6-1; B. Hui beat A. Yung 6-2, 6-4.

Club Men's Doubles
J. B. Kite and A. J. Cluff beat J. Tsui and A. Soutour 6-3, 6-1.

The following are the results of tennis matches played in the Open Hardcourt Championships yesterday:

Wong Shiu-wing and Lu Tze-chau beat T. H. Wang and C. Yew 6-4, 6-3.

Chung Chiu and Chung Chow lost to C. Kowal and J. C. Fenton 6-4, 6-3.

Chan Yiu and Leon Hui beat C. Chung and Chung Wing-ah 6-3, 6-4.

T. S. Chiu and T. Y. Chung beat A. Wong and K. M. Au 6-1, 6-3.

THE WORLD OF RACING

FOR AUSTRALIA HORSE-RACING IS A "NATURAL"

By NIGEL GEE

The Australians are a vigorous people; they cherish enterprise and they thrive on excitement. To them horse-racing is what the Americans describe as a "natural." Today largely through popular enthusiasm it has become a major national sport.

Such indeed is their enthusiasm that an Australian told me bluntly: "We consider racing in Australia three lengths in front of England." You could not have it more plainly. In the light of that challenge I shall try to place Australian racing in the pattern of the world of racing.

The country geographically is vast, and racing consequently is decentralised into the more manageable unit of the state.

The principal racing-centres are Melbourne (Victoria), home of the Flemington, Caulfield and Moonee Valley courses; Sydney (New South Wales) where racing is held principally at Randwick; Adelaide (South Australia) and Brisbane (Queensland).

The meetings are organised by the several racing clubs, notably the Victoria Racing and Amateur Turf Clubs, the Australian Jockey Club (Sydney), the South Australian Jockey Club and Queensland Turf Club.

Australian racing, being later into the field than England, has more up-to-date amenities for both horses and spectators at its leading courses, some of which are the finest in the world.

The Australian racing season follows the natural seasons which are the opposite of Europe's. The Spring meetings are held from September to November, while the autumn campaign lasts from February to April. The season opens on August 1st, the official "birthday" of all Australian horses.

CLASSICS AND CUPS

The new familiar system of five three-year-old classics, as practised in England, is followed in Australia. These are the Cup races are of original design. These are handicaps in which three-year-olds meet their elders and are run over varying distances in each state. The principal Cup races carry a stake of £10,000 or more.

In the spring Melbourne stages the big betting double, the Caulfield and Melbourne Cups, decided within about a fortnight of each other. The former is over 12 furlongs and the latter two miles. As many as 800 horses may be entered in each event, and this double is the biggest feature of the year.

Although in England and France it is exceptional for a classic winner to perform in handicap class, in Australia it is the rule. Indeed the VRC Derby winner at Flemington will often turn out again a few days later in the Melbourne Cup.

After the St Leger has been decided, at Easter, Randwick puts on the £12,000 Sydney Cup over two miles. By July flat racing has practically closed down, except in Brisbane where stages the Doomben Ten Thousand sprint, a race of the value of its name.

FINE JOCKEYS

Nowhere in the survey of the nations has jockeyship deserved greater prominence than in this review of Australia. For the Australian jockey is the finest product of his country's racing system, the only one which has frequently challenged the world and proved itself.

From soon after the turn of the century English racing has been favoured by a succession of great Australian riders.

Frank Wootton came to England with his father Richard and brother Stanley. For four successive years he was champion jockey, a place of honour no Australian has held since, due chiefly to the intervention of Steve Donoghue and Gordon Richards.

TODAY'S TENNIS
At LBC 5.15 p.m.
Club Tourney

F.S. Stuckey v. S. Houslin (Club H'cap Men's Singles); J. Ewing v. A.S. Cuthbert (H'cap Men's Singles); T.J. Gould v. M. J. Anderson v. Dr. & Mrs. G. S. Watson (Club Mixed); T. C. Cook v. Mr. Slagter v. P.V. Shave v. Mrs. Scholtes v. Mrs. K. M. Getz (Club Mixed) v. A. W. Cuthbert v. I.G. Hagley (H'cap Singles); H.W.E. Heath v. A.P. Jensen (H'cap Singles); Mr. & Mrs. W. J. D. Cooper v. E. Zulau v. Mrs. Calderara (Club Mixed).

At CBC 5.15 p.m.
Colony Men's Doubles

Choy Ping-woon & So Kwok-hing v. N. Lo & D. Lo. K. C. Dao & W. T. Lee v. Frits Lin & George Lin Jr.

H.S. Mui & Yehub Khan v. K.C. Ng & Y. Lam. B.W. Lo & T.W. Choy v. T. Lo & M. Lo.

P.P. Chao & D.C. Liu v. Cheung Chow & Ma Shu-leung.

At CBC 5.15 p.m.
Colony Men's Doubles

Choy Ping-woon & So Kwok-hing v. N. Lo & D. Lo. K. C. Dao & W. T. Lee v. Frits Lin & George Lin Jr.

H.S. Mui & Yehub Khan v. K.C. Ng & Y. Lam. B.W. Lo & T.W. Choy v. T. Lo & M. Lo.

P.P. Chao & D.C. Liu v. Cheung Chow & Ma Shu-leung.

At CBC 5.15 p.m.
Colony Men's Doubles

Choy Ping-woon & So Kwok-hing v. N. Lo & D. Lo. K. C. Dao & W. T. Lee v. Frits Lin & George Lin Jr.

H.S. Mui & Yehub Khan v. K.C. Ng & Y. Lam. B.W. Lo & T.W. Choy v. T. Lo & M. Lo.

P.P. Chao & D.C. Liu v. Cheung Chow & Ma Shu-leung.

Frank won the St Leger on Swynford, and was second in the Guinness on Stodast who was destined to become the great-grandson of the Australian champion Combe Court. In later years he turned to riding over hurdles.

His brother Stanley was a first-class jockey, but increasing weight terminated his career prematurely. He is still a trainer and is one of the finest coaches of young jockeys in the world. His former pupils include riders of the calibre of Charlie Smirke.

The Wootton era was followed by the two Australian rivals, "Brownie" Carls and Frank Bullock. Carls won all the English classics except the Derby and was successful in six all told.

Then there is Ran Johnstone, a man with mixed feelings about his career in England. A brilliant jockey, who as I have said earlier, is the outstanding rider in France.

MIGRATION TO ENGLAND

After the second war an increasing number of Australian riders came to England. Some like Edgar Britt and W. T. Evans have made their home there, others like Billy Cook, Arthur Bressley, Jack Thompson and Neville Sellwood come and go. It is impossible to choose between them, for they are all first class exponents of their style.

Their absence left no shortage at home. There were fine riders like James Pike and James Munro, and the latter's brother "Darcy" Munro, the idol of Australian crowds today.

These Australians are characterised by their dash and quick wit. They show a shrewd leathers and sit with a very low crouch, gaining speed, but sacrificing some control.

In any country which is proud of its horses, you will find considerable difference of opinion over the question "Who was the greatest of them all?" Australians are no exception. Some will say Carbine who won 33 races including the Melbourne Cup under "Red" in record time and found a home at stud in England. For others it will be the versatile Windbag, winner of almost £26,000. Then there were Shannon and Bernborough, sold to America, where the former was actually rated 4lb. above the Horse of Horses, Citation, by one handicapper.

Geldings leave nothing behind except their reputations, but the Australian memory lingers on. For Lar who has the style, and the rivals Glancing and Beauford. The younger generation might settle for Combe Court, winner of the Melbourne Cup under 9st. 5lb. and a fine race-horse in weight-for-age events.

These are the Australian champions. Whether their reputations would have been as high in the face of the best European competition is another matter. The evidence on either side is purely circumstantial.

Drobny Beaten By Unknown
Venice, Sept. 13.

Felicisimo Amporn, of the Philippines, entered the quarter final of the men's singles when the international lawn tennis tournament was continued today beating R. de Sello, the Italian Davis Cup player, 6-0, 6-0.

The biggest surprise of the day was the defeat of Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) 6-4, 2-0, 2-0 by the Italian, G. Merlo, who, together with Sven Davidson (Sweden) and Philipe Washer (Belgium), also qualified for the quarter-final.—Reuters.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS
London, Sept. 13.

The following were the results of football matches played today:

SECOND DIVISION
Swansea T. 2, West Ham U. 1.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTHERN)
Colchester U. 1, Plymouth A. 0.

Walsall 0, 0, Shrewsbury 4.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN)
Barnsley 1, 0, Grimsby 1.

—Reuters.

THE GAMBOLS



George Whiting, At The Ball Game, Says:

AFTER THIS, ARSENAL v. SPURS IS LIKE TEA WITH THE VICAR

New York.

They should have given me an armed body-guard and a war correspondent's uniform when they asked me to tell you how the New York Giants beat the Brooklyn Dodgers at baseball by 11 runs to two at the Polo Grounds here on the eve of Labour Day.

To sport-minded USA citizens baseball is a summer-time religion worth eight million pounds annually in gate money. To an unimpressed Englishman wedged among 40,000 howling, rain-damped fanatics, Giants versus Dodgers looked and sounded more like a battle unto death in Bedlam.

Maybe the fact that New Yorkers and Brooklynites are traditional baseball enemies occupying respective ends of Manhattan Bridge across the East River had something to do with it.

Arsenal v. Spurs in a Cup Final would attract more people but would be tea at the vicarage compared with this annual American mayhem.

SODA-JERK JOE

Before the hot-house began to fight, my way with all the addresses of a Walham Green regular into the uptown subway and succeeded in separating

Brooklyn soda-jerk, Joe Holzmanski, from a six-inch cigar to inquire of him the day's prospects.

"We ain't playing no giants," vouchsafed Joe. "These New York guys are still in their baby pants."

Well, that seemed impartial enough, but a slightly different opinion seemed to prevail when I caught up with Lew Bigelow, Bronx truckdriver just in from a three-thousand-mile haul from California to see the Giants smear the Dodgers all over the island.

Said Lew: "Lucky for you dey ain't playing this game out on de Dodgers ground at Flatbush. Dey meider you out dere. Today we will knock dere top right off."

VAUDEVILLE HUSSARS

Before the topknotting began, however, there was high ceremony to watch. It appeared that Larry Jansen, star Giant pitcher, had a bonnet coming to him—and it came with bells on.

And an American Legion band and a bevy of flag-wagging lovelies dressed in white like vaudeville Hussars, preceded six hefty scowls bearing gifts to the mighty Jansen.

Larry, father of six, walked off with a Selfridge-like collection of paraphernalia, shirts, ties, fishing-rod, wrist-watches, bathrobes and TV set. Everybody cheered except the Dodgers fans, and we all settled down to three hours of hilarious insult and near murder.

A FLY BALL

A catch is a fly ball, and these boys never miss. Butler fingered mean self-abasement, and three hearty cheers. In the baseball world a quick single is a bunt. If you are a pitcher and something annoys you, you hurl the horseshoe covered ball at the hitter's head.

This maneuver is known as "bunting a batter" and is apt to upset the "ump" meaning Umpire Al Barlick. Today's chess-protested umpire threw real pepper into the game in the sixth inning when the grey-clad Dodgers, three runs behind, began questioning Mr. Barlick's ancestry.

From their dug-out behind the home plate this exchange of pleasantries is known to baseball cognoscenti as a rhabarbar, but this was a lover's tiff compared with what occurred after left-hander Don Mueller hit the first of two home runs for the white-uniformed Giants.

NAUGHTY RHUBARB

Dodgers' pitcher, Don Newcombe, took it exceedingly ill. He threw an extra-naughty rhabarbar at the ump, whereupon proceedings were held up for minutes while Mr. Barlick read the Riot Act and then gave Newcombe and four of his pals marching orders.

Thus encouraged, the Giants really put on the dog at 4.30 p.m. Don Mueller cracked another homer, and at 4.35 p.m. loudspeakers told us that Mrs. Mueller had given birth to a Gib-son—which made it quite a day for the Muellers.

Labour Day has been completely spoiled for my Dodgers pal, Joe Holzmanski. Asked for his opinion on the day's proceedings Joe replied succinctly, and with great sincerity: "Aw, nuts."

For myself, it was great. Even Jack Ikin, of Lancashire, would rejoice to pick a cricket ball out of the air with the certainty of a top-class baseball shortstop. The pitching, catching and swing accuracy of throwing is absolutely brilliant. Barlick in my innocence, I had called the game "glorified rounders."

A spokesman told us that Mrs. Mueller had given birth to a Gib-son—which made it quite a day for the Muellers.

BASEBALL FOR BEGINNERS

Two teams of nine men each, play on a diamond-shaped pitch, each side 90 feet long. At one angle is the home plate, corresponding to the wicket in cricket. At the other ends are first, second and third base. One side batter, the other fielders.

HOW THEY PLAY: The batter, armed with a club-like bat, takes post at the home plate. The pitcher, 60 ft. away in the mid-70s of the diamond, throws to him a heavy, iron full toss designed to beat him and pass over the plate. If the batter fails to hit the ball legal in direction and height he is out. But if the pitcher fails four times to "bow" over the plate at legal height the batter is allowed a free run to first base.

When the batter hits the ball he runs. He may be caught out, as in cricket, or run out.

When three batters are out the innings ends and the other side bats. Each side has nine innings. A run is scored for each batsman who has circled the "diamond," (wicket-keeper), three basemen, short stop (mid-on), and three outfielders. Add to these the much-maligned umpire, and you have the whole set-up.

BRUCE HARRIS, sees the English version,

reports:

DOWN AT WATFORD —NOT A WHISPER

In contrast to Whiting in America, I have been moving among the Great Unpaid among ball players. Far from raking money in, baseball players in Britain pay their liver a summer for the privilege of playing—many of them in 2s. a week instalments. Amateurs all.

Take curly Ted Brown, DFC, as an example. I watched him performing here in the Southern All-Stars side, beaten soundly, I regret to say, by the Rockets—US Air Force men from Ruislip, locally invincible.

Brown is a senior captain flying BOAC aircraft. His baseball is just an occasional game for Wembley Flies between trips.

Other All-Stars, playing in the two leagues round London, have jobs more prosaic. Billy Dawber, for example, is a welder, George Hughes a driver, at Thames Board Mills. The pitcher, Lee Ridenhour, is a West London Plumber working at White City and playing on Mitcham Common.

I met Mr. Edward C. Brown (father of Ted), president of the Western League and high apostle of baseball in London, how it was the "ball" bug hit young men in this country of cricket.

"The crowds like it," he replied, "because they have nothing to yell their heads off about all summer. They can't do it at cricket, or so I understand. They do it in winter at football and ice-hockey."

"As for the players, some of them, like myself, are Canadians or Americans dwelling in Britain. Some are Englishmen who have lived over there. Some are home-keeping Englishmen, who have watched and found for themselves what a good game baseball is."

"The Western League, with 400 registered players in three divisions, is only one of two in and near London. The South Eastern, two divisions, has about 300, and the game prosper in the Midlands and North. You should hear them shouting American baseball slang with a Yorkshire accent in Hull."

I bent an eager ear during the Watford game for this fierce, unrelenting "roaring." Nothing was even whispered at my game that would not pass muster at the Croquet Championships.

I was told that at Wormwood Scrubs, or at Mitcham, or at Wembley, things would be necessary on some other day. Maybe so, maybe not.

(London Express Service)

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Boston, Sept. 13. Don Dillinger tripped and scored on Johnny Pesky's infield hit to give the Boston Red Sox a 5-4 victory over the St. Louis Browns in 10 innings in the American League today.

R. H. B. St. Louis 5, Boston 4 (10 Innings). Winning pitcher: Mel Parnell, Ellis Kinder (8th inning). Losing pitcher: Ned O'Rourke. Associated Press.

European Title Fight

Copenhagen, Sept. 13. Ellis Ask of Finland, has agreed to defend his European Lightweight Boxing title against Joergen Johansen of Denmark here on January 4. Reuter.

Stanley Shield Games Venue Changed

Owing to the unavailability of the Police Ground at Boundary Street over the week-end, all Stanley Shield Seven-A-Side soccer games originally fixed to be played on that ground will now be played on the Royal Navy Ground at Causeway Bay, at the same time.

Robinson Plans Title Defence In December

New York, Sept. 13. Sugar Ray Robinson, who regained the middleweight championship from Randy Turpin, of England, on Wednesday night, announced he planned his next title defence in December for charity.

The new champion, wearing a white patch on his left brow, said he had no idea who the opponent would be but he expected the bout to be staged in the United States for the Heart Fund.

When asked if the challenger might be ex-champion Rocky Graziano, Sugar Ray said: "No, it won't be him this time."

Pleased at his technical knockout victory over Turpin in the tenth round of the \$1,000,000 fight at the Polo Grounds, Ray said he would enjoy spending a week or so at home in New York with his 10-month-old son and his wife. After that, his immediate plans are indefinite. He has been asked to star in a movie planned in October—United Press.

Charles Coe Alone Survives Run Of Upsets

Bethlehem, Sept. 13. Charles Coe, the 1949 National Champion and American Walker Cup team golfer, was the only well known player to reach the quarter-final of the United States Amateur Golf Championship here today.

He beat George E. Victor by three and two in the fifth round.

Jack C. Benson, from Pittsburgh, continued the run of upsets which have marked the championship since its start, by knocking out Harold Padgett, a member of this year's Walker Cup team, by one hole in the fourth round.

Charles Coe, the 1949 National Champion and American Walker Cup team golfer, was the only well known player to reach the quarter-final of the United States Amateur Golf Championship here today.

He beat George E. Victor by three and two in the fifth round.

Jack C. Benson, from Pittsburgh, continued the run of upsets which have marked the championship since its start, by knocking out Harold Padgett, a member of this year's Walker Cup team, by one hole in the fourth round.

Royal H.K. Defence Force Orders

Serial No. 37. Orders by Colonel L.T. Reid, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated Sept. 11, 1951.

Force Headquarters

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Serial No. 37. Orders by Colonel L.T. Reid, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hong Kong Defence Force. Dated Sept. 11, 1951.

Force Headquarters

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

Depot Qualification Course, Rifle 30 yds. range. The following recruits have completed the course given below and achieved the results shown against their names: Mun-son, 100; 1st class shot, 100; 2nd class shot, 100; 3rd class shot, 100; 4th class shot, 100; 5th class shot, 100; 6th class shot, 100; 7th class shot, 100; 8th class shot, 100; 9th class shot, 100; 10th class shot, 100.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 15th Sept.
"SHANSHI"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 20th Sept.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 22nd Sept.
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 21st Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Singapore, Djakarta & Surabaya	5 p.m. 23rd Sept.
"YOKOHAMA"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 25th Sept.
"HANTAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 29th Sept.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st Oct.
Sails from Castellan Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	18/19th Sept.
"KWEIYANG"	Sibu	19th Sept.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 20th Sept.
"YOKOHAMA"	Kobe	22nd Sept.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"CHANGSHA"	Sydney & Melbourne	15th Sept.
"TAIPEI"	Sydney & Melbourne	24th Sept.
"ANKING"	Nauru Ocean Is. & Sydney	2nd Oct.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama & Shimizu	In Port
"TAIPEI"	Kobe	21st Sept.
"ANKING"	Kobe	29th Sept.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said		
"ELLEROPHON"	London & Holland	22nd Sept.
"MYRMIDON"	Dublin & Liverpool	29th Sept.
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Oct.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	7th Oct.

Scheduled sailings from Europe		
Sails	Arrives	
"PYRRHUS"	Liverpool	15th Sept.
"ELLEROPHON"	Sailed	19th Sept.
"MYRMIDON"	do	26th Sept.
"CYCLOPS"	do	5th Oct.
"AUTOLYCUS"	do	8th Oct.
"CYCLOPS"	18th Sept.	17th Sept.
"COLTONEUS"	21st Sept.	29th Oct.
"ANCHISE"	28th Sept.	2nd Nov.
"ASTYANAX"	4th Oct.	8th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"MENESTHEUS" 24th Sept.
"AJAX" 7th Oct.

Enthay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	6.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat. (Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Hongkong)	6.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Hanoi (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Tues.	6.15 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Singapore/Borneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Hongkong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	4.30 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and freight particulars please apply to

1 CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 30331/8
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 CONNAUGHT RD. West. 25875. 32144. 24878.

BEND LINE

ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENAVON"	U.K. via Singapore	21st Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	U.K. via B.N.B.	26th Sept.
"BENALBANACH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 28th Oct.
"BENCROACHAN"	U.K. via B.N.B.	5th Nov.
"BENDOKAN"	U.K. via Singapore	8th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	do	18th Nov.
"BENWYVIE"	do	24th Nov.

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DATE
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	30th Sept.
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	21st Oct.
"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp	31st Oct.
"BENCROACHAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow & Hamburg	10th Nov.
"BENDOKAN"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	12th Nov.
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	18th Nov.
"BENCLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama	20th Nov.
"BENWYVIE"	Harbin, London & Rotterdam	29th Nov.

Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Sudan & Port Said.
• Calls Manila, Taiwan & Sandakan.
• Calls Manila, Taiwan, Sandakan & Jemellon.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

York Buildings, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscriptions: \$6.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.50 per month, U.K. & other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 3411 (4 Lines).
FAX: 3411.
Cable: 3411.
SALEROOM OFFICE:
Salisbury Road,
Telephone: 3411.

Classified Advertisements

20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$1.50 PER DAY
10 CENTS PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

EDER—on September 13, 1951,
at 2.30 p.m. at St. Theresa's Hospital, Dr. Leopold Eder, dentist from Tientsin, P. China, age 52.
Funeral will take place at Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley at 3.30 p.m. today.
North China and Austrian papers please copy.

FOR SALE

"ARISTOC" RED MARKING PEN.
CILS \$55 per gross, \$5 per dozen.
36 cents each. Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."

COLUMBIA COPPERPLATE PEN.
CILS \$110 and \$125 per gross, \$11 per dozen, \$20 each on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS
of cargo exported from Hongkong and South China, compiled by the Surveyors, \$15 from the "S. C. M. Post."

'Q' Mystery Ships Used By French To Combat Vietminh Smugglers

Salmon, Sept. 13.
A French Navy Squadron of mainly veteran ships accounts for 10,000 Communist junk and sampans every year in a never-ending hide-and-seek battle against Indo-China's Vietminh arms smugglers.

A large flotilla of French landing and support craft and a little-known fleet of army "Q" mystery ships, account for another 10,000 Vietminh vessels. About half of the annual "bag" is captured by the Navy, with between 8,000 and 10,000 tons of cargo, ranging from all sorts of arms to salt, rice and even Vietminh paper currency.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY LIMITED

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM Dividend in respect of the year 1951 of \$1.10 per share, free of tax, has been declared payable on and after 17th September 1951.

Applications for Dividend Warrants should be made either personally or by letter to the Company, P. & O. to the Registered Office of Building, 4th Floor.

The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 8th day of September 1951 to the 17th day of September 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board
GIBB LIVINGSTON & COMPANY LIMITED.
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1951.

French Navy boarding parties often, literally "smoke out" suspected contraband runners, for the rebels frequently carry in their cargoes jars of vitamin-packed Nour Marm, a fish sauce which the Vietnamese eat with their rice.

The French have learnt the hard way not to be distracted by the sauce and not to make cursory examinations because of the sickening odour.

By no means all the smuggling junks and sampans submit willingly to the French Navy's routine search of the thousands of small craft which ply night and day along the 2,000-kilometre (about 1,200 miles) coast.

The treacherous coast stretches from the pinnacle-studded Bay d'Along in the north, by the

China border, through a maze of reefs, islands and jutting promontories to the Gulf of Siam and the Siamese border. It passes hundreds of river mouths and hundreds of sandbars.

A NIGHTMARE
The beautiful Bay d'Along has for centuries been the haunt of Chinese pirates. When fog shrouds its thousands of islands, with their sheer cliffs rising from the deep blue water, it is a mariner's nightmare.

To avoid the French patrolling vessels the Vietminh junks and sampans usually try to move down the coastline at night, hugging the shore-ridden shore. When the morning sun peeps over the China Sea, they race for the nearest hide-out.

It may be up a creek where mangrove clumps and tropical palms provide camouflage. It may be in a rocky crevice of a treacherous point. Or, the rebels may just pull their craft ashore on a sandy beach and desert it until dusk falls again.

Salmon, who come ashore here after a routine month at sea, say that when the Vietminh boats are caught, they usually fight the treacherous way. They may wait until the boarding party is almost alongside their junk then open up with a machine gun from the cargo. They may wear grenades in their belts and pull the pins as the sailors cross the gunwale.

If their sampans are beached for the day, they will lie in jungle cover watching for the French patrols and ready to throw grenades or open fire at the opportune moment.

HAZARDUS MAZE
When the wind is favourable rebel junks will try to outwit a French patrol boat by scattering in all directions, jettisoning their cargoes as they tack off right and left at all angles. When the patrol boat overtakes one of them it is usually a decoy. After a lot of arguing the crew may produce well forged ship's papers. By then, the others are gone.

Another tactic is to lead an unwitting French navigator over reefs and shoals where he may run aground. Out of firing range, the elusive Vietminh wave a cheery goodbye.—Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an INTERIM DIVIDEND in respect of the year 1951 of \$2.00 per share, less Tax, has been declared payable on and after the 24th September, 1951. The Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Monday the 17th September, 1951, to Monday, the 24th September, 1951, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
B. C. FIELD,
Secretary.

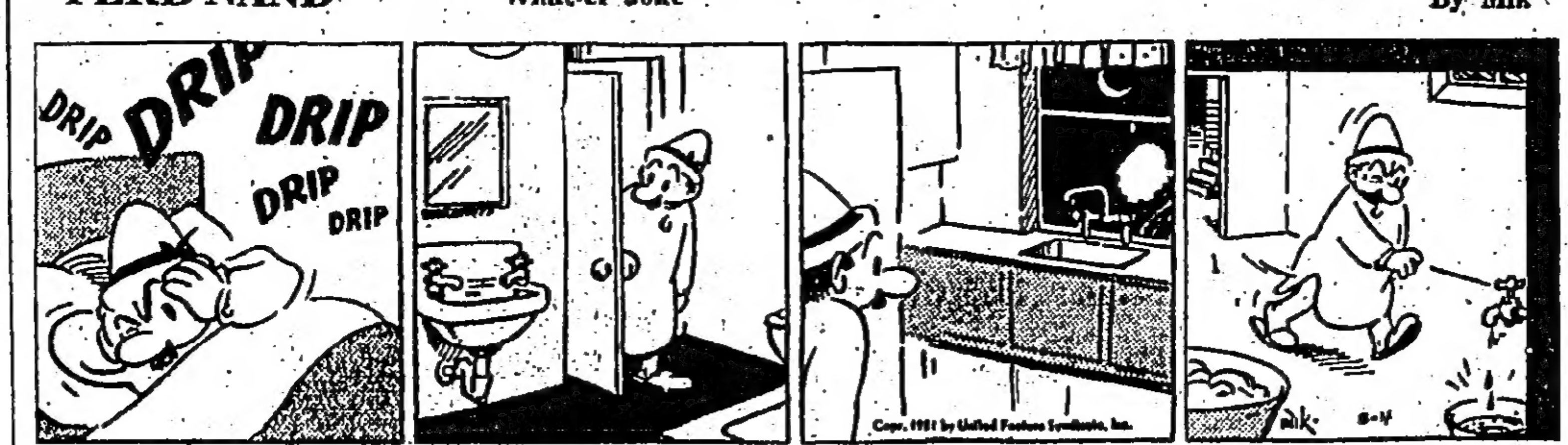
Hongkong, 17th Aug., 1951.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



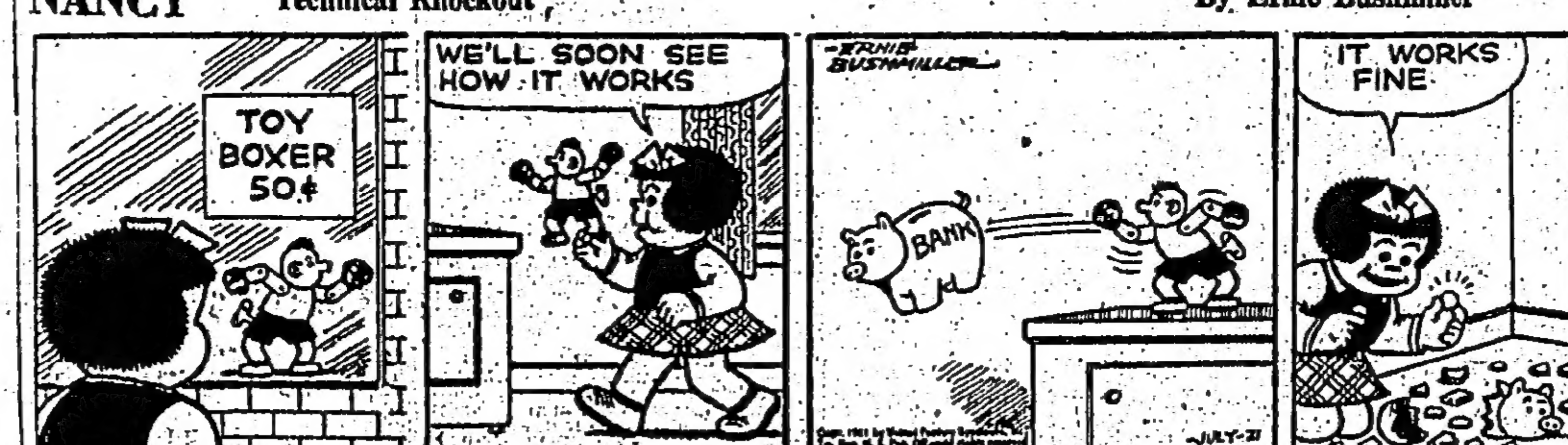
FERD'NAND

What'er Joke



NANCY

Technical Knockout



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CORFU"	23rd August	24th September
"CANTON"	20th September	22nd October
"CARTHAGE"	18th October	19th November
"CHUBAN"	2nd November	30th November

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	28th September	29th October
"CANTON"	26th October	26th November
"CARTHAGE"	22nd November	23rd December
"CHUBAN"	4th December	31st December

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
"SHILLONG"	10th September	London & Continent
"TRESILLIAN"	6th October	—
"SURAT"	18th October	—
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SHILLONG"	8th October	London & Continent

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SIRDIANA"	due 30th Sept.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits for Japan
"BANGOLA"	sails 3rd Oct.	from Japan for Calcutta, Rangoon via Singapore & Penang
	sails 5th Oct.	

(These vessels have refrigerated cargo space)

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 24th Sept.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & Straits
	sails 25th Sept.	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NELLORE"	due 12th Oct.	from Sydney for Port Moresby, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
	sails 2nd Nov.	
"EASTERN"	due 25th Oct.	from Sydney

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

Moshe Sharett Flies To U.S.

Paris, Sept. 13.

The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, arrived here by plane from Tel-Aviv today, en route to New York to attend the launching of the United Jewish Appeal fund-raising drive.

He planned to stay only a few hours, before boarding a plane for New York, to confer with members of the Israeli delegation to the Palestine peace conference, sponsored by the United Nations.

The UN Commission, whose meeting with the Israelis this afternoon lasted less than an hour, will present its own recommendations to the two sides on Monday.

The Israelis hurried through the meeting to give the delegation, led by the Minister to Paris, Mr. Maurice Eisikovitch, time to confer with Mr. Sharett.

The Commission chairman, Mr. Eli Palmer of the United States, issued a background report on development of the past three years leading to the present impasse.

Referring to the failure of the United Nations to end the "war," Mr. Palmer said: "Without attempting to determine where the primary responsibility for failure may be, all these must now recognize their responsibility for coming to grips with problems in a new spirit of determination, realism and honesty."

United Press.

KASHMIR QUAKE

New Delhi, Sept. 14.

An earthquake, tremor of slight intensity lasting about 30 seconds was felt in Kashmir and the Northern Punjab early today, according to reports received here.

EVICION OF TELEPHONE HOUSE TENANTS SOUGHT

Government Appointments

The following Government appointments are published in today's Gazette:

Mr. H. D. S. Crozier, who has been Acting Director of Education since the departure of Mr. T. R. Rowell, to be Director of Education w.e.f. 7.9.51.

Mr. E. Wong Tape and Mr. T. K. Hum to be Engineers, on probation.

Mr. J. Reynolds, Barrister-at-law, to act as Solicitor-General.

Mr. C. W. Sargison to act as Principal, Education Department.

Mr. Lau Tin-chuk, Master, Education Department, to perform the duties of an Inspector of Schools.

Mr. E. F. Gee to be an Assessor, Grade 11.

SCRAP IRON SMUGGLER

For attempting to export two tons of scrap iron without a licence, Kwong Kit-hung, 28, acting master of a fishing junk, was fined \$500 by Mr. Winter at Kowloon this morning.

The junk was intercepted by Police off Sha Chau, Castle Peak, at about 10.45 p.m. on September 12.

The cargo and the junk were ordered to be confiscated.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

1. Marshal Henri Philippe Petain who died recently at the age of 95. 2. A mirror between windows. 3. First. The golden age. Second. The silver age. 4. Brussels. 5. Sir Rabindranath Tagore. 6. In the water. It's a small shell fish.

FASHION NEWS SPREADS

LIKE A FOREST FIRE.

Our latest new air shipment reached here on September 11th. Included in this amazing new autumn collection there're brilliant selections of magnificent scientific American cured and designed for the most-talked-about cape-stoles or stole-jackets ideas for styling your new party gowns in the chilly evening hours—their chic "FIRST" seen in Hongkong, and also other rich mink-dyed furs at less costs. Also in gold, white, black foxes. Also unpacked a discriminating selection of light woollen toppers and 34 quarter coats featuring the startling new autumn silhouettes in collars, sleeves, pockets and backs—something entirely different from those you had last autumn. The exciting new silk faille or taffeta two-pieces or one-pieces with unusual rich details imitable by domestic artists and with new fullness in skirts and new doll waist lines reflect delightfully the new autumn style in party gowns. The magnificent new bridal gowns unpacked brilliantly portray the unusual designing skill of what New York better dress designers can do for all fashion-wise women and misses in the leading cities of the world. Seeing our varied new autumn garment collection by air direct from New York City is really an education for those fashion-wise ladies in town—only at Mode Elite can you see for yourself such a comprehensive exciting new autumn collection—thanks to PAA service you need no longer wear so-called latest oceanway delivered fashions delayed in transit 60 or 80 days. At Mode Elite, you can find all the most-up-to-date new autumn advances fashions weekly air-delivered by PAA. Yet you need not pay ONE DOLLAR more under the skillful merchandising plan of Mode Elite. Contact our Army for complete wardrobe of your new autumn requirements—we know how to help you getting more becoming and suitable things at less cost.



transit 60 or 80 days. At Mode Elite, you can find all the most-up-to-date new autumn advances fashions weekly air-delivered by PAA. Yet you need not pay ONE DOLLAR more under the skillful merchandising plan of Mode Elite. Contact our Army for complete wardrobe of your new autumn requirements—we know how to help you getting more becoming and suitable things at less cost.

LOVELY GIFTS

Also unpacked a magnificent new collection of aristocrat leather handbags including baby alligators good enough for all patrician gentlemen and misses—by Pichol, Koret and Evans—all retailed here by Mode Elite at less cost than they're retailed by top New York stores as you need not pay any retail taxes here. Also a most lovely collection of 24 carat gold filled dress handbags NEVER seen elsewhere. Choose your gifts for birthday or wedding at Mode Elite which "EXCLUSIVELY" features the "VERY" good things your beloved heartily desires to possess.

MODE ELITE

GROUND FLOOR, 22 QUEEN'S RD. C. KAYAMALLY BUILDING.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALICE GRINHAM for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

14-Day Adjournment Ordered

An application brought by Messrs Lane, Crawford, Ltd., of Telephone House, Des Voeux Road Central, for the eviction of the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong Ltd., and 12 other occupants of the ground and mezzanine floors of Telephone House, was further adjourned for two weeks by Mr Latimer, Tenancy Tribunal Chairman, this morning.

Mr Y. H. Chan, instructed by the Official Receiver, appeared this morning on behalf of the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong Ltd., and said he had received instructions from the Court to oppose the application.

It will be recalled that an order had been made on June 30 for the compulsory winding-up by the Court of the Bank and by virtue of that order, the Official Receiver became the provisional liquidator of the Bank.

The Official Receiver was represented in the Tribunal proceedings by Mr W. K. Thomson.

Mr P. A. L. Vine, of Messrs Deacons, appearing for the applicants, said that last Tuesday the Official Receiver took out a summons for directions from the Court as to whether the tenancy application should be opposed, having regard to resolutions passed in favour of opposing at meetings of the creditors and contributories of the Bank. The question raised was whether there was any value to the Official Receiver to oppose the application.

It was held by Mr Justice Goff that there was no legal objection to the sale of the balance of the terms of the lease held by the China Industrial Bank of Hongkong Ltd. in liquidation, Mr Vine continued, and in view of that

expression of Mr Gould's opinion, he (Counsel) was willing to allow the Official a further period of time within which to find a suitable and satisfactory assignee of the residue of the lease. With that in view, Mr Vine said he was prepared to adjourn the hearing for 14 days.

NOTHING TO LOSE

Mr Vine added that Mr Justice Goff also ordered last Tuesday that those who wished to oppose the application should put up a security in a certain amount within 14 days from his order.

Mr Latimer enquired about the position of the other 12 copponents, remarking that only one of the 13 opponents named was represented in Court.

Mr Vine replied that if there was an assignment of the lease the sub-tenants simply benefited from the fact that the application against them was dropped. They had nothing to lose, he remarked.

Neither Mr Chan nor Mr Thomson objected to the adjournment, and Mr Latimer accordingly adjourned the hearing for 14 days. Opponents named in the application were the Shanghai Textile Co., Room 1; the New Asia Development Syndicate (Hongkong) Ltd., Room 2; Frazer and Scott Ltd., Room 2A; Wu Veng King and Sons Co., Room 3; the China Sling Land Investment Co., Ltd., Room 4; Daikoon Trading Co., Room 5; Dong Teh Hung, Room 6; Borneo-Sumatra Trading Co. (Malaya) Ltd., Room 7; the China Steel Works, Ltd., Room 8; J. H. Drawl, Room 9; the Compania Transportes Orientales (Panama) Ltd., Room 10; and South China Trading Corporation, Room 11.

Found with 294 pounds of dutiable Chinese tobacco in his possession on board the mv San Kwok Hung at the Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter yesterday, Leung Pong, was fined \$400 by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning. The tobacco seized was ordered to be confiscated.

Cantonese B. B. Radio

The forty-fourth (F) in the series of lessons in Cantonese to be broadcast over Radio Hongkong by Mr S. K. Lee will be given this evening at 6.30.

For the guidance of listeners we publish below a summary of the lesson. Summaries for subsequent lessons will be published in the China Mail every Tuesday and Friday for the duration of this radio feature.

Lesson 44 F.

The Mid-Autumn Festival (Refer to page 232, "Cantonese Simplified"):

Vocabulary: 422. say (2) (or) see (2). To die.

423. say (2). Angry.

424. say (2). To beat to death. To kill.

General Expressions: 425. (1) say (2). No longer. (2) say (2). Free. Freedom. Liberty.

426. say (2). To remember. In memory of. (1) say (2). To remember. In memory of. (2) say (2). To remember. In memory of.

The Mid-Autumn Festival: 427. say (2). To remember. In memory of. (1) say (2). To remember. In memory of. (2) say (2). To remember. In memory of.

428. say (2). To remember. In memory of. (1) say (2). To remember. In memory of. (2) say (2). To remember. In memory of.

Here Is "Miss Germany 1951"



Fraulein Vera Marks (17), seen after she had been elected "Miss Germany" at Baden-Baden. She is to represent her country in Egypt. Fraulein Marks still goes to school and is soon to take part in a German High School leaving examination. Before her election she held the title of "Miss Lake of Constance"—Express.

CITY BANK HOLD-UP

No Arrests Yet Made

No arrests have as yet been made by the Police, but active enquiries are being pursued in the robbery at the Sin Hui Trust, Savings and Commercial Bank Ltd., Marina House, last Monday, when armed men got away with \$207,000.

A reward of \$15,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest of the robbers.

The Police are anxious that any customers of the Bank, who were in the premises at the time of the robbery and who have not as yet been interviewed, would come forward and report themselves to Police Headquarters, Connaught Road Central, for interrogation.

The robbery was carried out in a most audacious manner, and the whole affair was over in two minutes. It occurred so quickly that many in the Bank were unaware that a robbery was taking place until it was over and the alarm raised.

May Brings Handsome Surplus

Buoyant Revenue

A surplus of \$15,778,346 for the month of May this year brought the total general revenue balance as of May 31, 1951 to \$224,129,818, according to figures published in today's Gazette.

Revenue for May was \$30,385,189 against expenditure of \$14,611,823.

In the first two months of the current financial year revenue totalled \$59,005,383. The estimated revenue for the whole year is \$247,769,850.

Expenditure for the first two months amounted to \$27,782,278.

Internal Revenue in May produced \$15,117,633, while Duties amounted to \$8,099,045. Fees of Court or Office brought in \$1,178,927, and Licences, Fines and Forfeitures \$1,449,745.

Rates produced \$1,287,760. Revenue from Land Rents, etc., \$1,836,091, and the Post Office yielded \$1,094,147.

Land Sales produced \$301,151, while Kowloon-Canton Railway revenue was \$657,820.

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

On the expenditure side, the biggest item during May was Miscellaneous Services which accounted for \$2,372,270.

Department required \$1,770,267 and the Police Force took \$1,693,300. Other million dollar expenditures were Post Office (\$1,330,158) and Medical Department (\$1,132,781).

Didn't Want To Join Ship

Young Soaman's Admission

"I want to tell you the truth: I did not want to join the ship," was the statement made by Raymond, 17-year-old son-man, of Sydney, Australia, this morning to the Marine Court Magistrate, Mr W. Sprague, after he had pleaded not guilty to wilfully and negligently remaining in the Colony after the departure of his ship.

Faunt, who further complained to the Court after being committed to the House of Detention until arrangements could be made to repatriate him that "the place where I slept last night was not of the best" came here from Manila on September 10 on board the American vessel Anchorage Victory.

On the same day, said Mr C. E. Hulise, Acting Senior Marine Officer of the Merchant Marine Office, defendant was allowed to sign off the ship and join the ss Radnor as a deck boy. This was the condition made by the immigration authorities that defendant could only sign off the American ship provided employment was found for him.

CONTRACT EXPLAINED. Mr Hulise continued that the terms of agreement were explained to defendant when he (defendant) signed the articles in his office. Defendant was informed that the Radnor was due to sail at noon the next day, September 11 for the United Kingdom, via Manila and the United States.

Next morning, Mr Hulise was informed by the agents of the ship that defendant had not joined the vessel, which was waiting off Lai-chikok to sail, and that the master of the ship was concerned over the expenses that might be incurred in a delay. Efforts to locate defendant failed and the ship sailed without him after a two-hour delay.

In committing defendant to the House of Detention, Mr Sprague reminded defendant that he was young, healthy and tall for his age but that a contract was a contract. He said he did not want to send him to prison because of his youth.

Oil Ultimatum Explained

(Continued from Page 1)

makes retrospective the export control order preventing Persia from buying from Britain scarce goods which could be sold in dollar markets.

The British decision to withdraw from Persia special rights to buy scarce goods and also to convert sterling holdings for dollars was taken by the Cabinet last week.

Tonight the British announcement on the diversion of cargoes is regarded here as part and parcel of the two economic decision already announced on Monday rather than as a fresh move.

Attention here is now centred on the probable attitude of the United States special envoy, Mr Harriman, to whom the Persian Embassy in Washington is reported to be handing the ultimatum to Britain.

Much will depend, it is felt here, on whether Mr Harriman is able to transmit the Persian communication to London.

Mr Winston Churchill, the leader of the Opposition, discussed the Persian crisis with a meeting of the Conservative "Shadow Cabinet" today.

The Conservatives are understood to have decided against any immediate move to ask for the recall of Parliament.—Reuter.

6 Months For Snatching

Tau Ping, 20, who had been in Hongkong for 14 days only, was sentenced to six months and recommended for punishment by Mr Winter at Kowloon this morning, when he pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

According to the Police, a Shanghai woman, Yueng Sau-cheng, was walking with a friend at Kowloon Tung about 10 o'clock last night when defendant, coming up from behind, snatched the handbag containing the carrying. When the alarm was raised, defendant was arrested by a Police constable after a short chase. The handbag was found on the roadside.



Living Language

Why we say Idiot.

Originally the Greek word "Idios" had nothing to do with lunacy and meant simply what belonged to a man, and was personal to him. The "Idiotica" were private citizens as distinct from men holding public office, who were of better education and a little cleverer than the others. Slowly the idea grew that the "Idiotica" were nothing but ignorant and dull-witted fellows so that today the word "Idiot" is used to describe feeble-minded and lunatic.

Fined \$10 For Pavement Argument

A 70-year-old unemployed, Yuen Ying, accidentally stepped on the foot of a 55-year-old widow, Wong Fung, at Queen's Road West about noon yesterday, and a heated argument started.

A large crowd gathered, which was noticed by a passing Police patrol car. Stopping the vehicle, the Police officer in charge went up to the quarrelling pair, and warned them to move on or they would be taken to the Police Station.

Declared the old man: "I have been to the Police Station more times than you have." The two then continued quarrelling, whereupon the Police arrested them.

Yuen and Wong both pleaded guilty to behaving in a disorderly manner this morning before Mr Poon at Central and was each fined \$10 and bound over in the sum of \$50 for one year.

Chinese Paratroops

The first batch of 700 Red paratroops graduated from the Military Academy in Yulin, Hainan Island, recently, according to a Chinese Press report.

These paratroops are reported to have left Yulin for Whampoa on September 8.

It is said that they are to be incorporated in the Fourth Field Army under the command of Lieut-General Hung Hui-te.

The Fourth Field Army is expected to go into active service shortly, it is stated.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The key-word is RELATIONS. The meaning of "RELATIONS" is so sensible as not to stir at all. London Express Service.

FLY THE POAS

'COMMUTER' SERVICE

"The Trade Route of the Orient"

SINGAPORE, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, TAIFEH & TOKYO

Northbound Southbound

Tuesdays Thursdays & Sundays

PACIFIC OVERSEAS AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

Peninsula Hotel, Tel. 9888.